FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Superior Court Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1855.

IT appearing to the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court is necessary; it is therefore ordered, that a Term be held on the fourth Monday in May, 1855, and that the Clerk of this Court, advertize the same in the Newspapers published in the Town of Fayetteville.

This, therefore is to notify all suitors, witnesses, and all other persons who have business unsettled in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Lumberton, on the FOURTH MONDAY in MAY next, as aforesaid, as this Term will be devoted to the unfinished business on the Civil Docket.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, this the 12th day of April, A. D. 1855.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.

82*3t

NOTICE.

WE HAVE bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

Timber Wagons, Road Wagons of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the

WHEEL-WRIGHT and BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch. HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction. HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons They are practical Mechanics,—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work. THOS. C. FULLER.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 3, 1855. 72*tf

600 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

LYING on Big Rockfish, joining the lands of Mrs. Wilkinson and John Davis, dec'd. Said land is in a virgin state,—excellent Turpentine land, with some Ton-Timber, and a large quantity of Log-Timber on it. I will sell the above tract low, and on easy terms. Apply to me at Fayetteville.

JOHN D. SMITH.

Jan'y 27. 70*tf

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, until Christmas, a Distillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop, Dwelling and Store House. Also, 600 acres of Pine Land, very level and productive, and suitable for Turpentine. Only a portion of the Trees have been boxed, and the boxes have been used but one season. There is a large quantity of Turpentine land adjoining, which can be purchased.

The situation is healthy, with good water, and every convenience desirable. It lies on the McArthur Road, in the lower edge of Moore County.

A. B. JONES,
Juniper Spring, Moore county.

Oct. 23, 1854. 44*tf

KYLE'S LANDING.

THE subscriber offers for sale Kyle's Landing, with Still and fixtures. The Still is of 20 bbls. capacity. A full supply of Turpentine can be had to run said Still, with right for 5 acres of Land adjoining.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given, as the subscriber wants to settle with the whole world and the balance of mankind by Spring. R. F. MURPHY.

Kyles Landing, Jan'y 8. 64*tf

NEW BOOKS.

THE CASTLE BUILDERS, by author of Hearts-ease, &c.; the Banking House, from Blackwood; Perils of Courtship; Half Hours with the best Authors, by Knight; Greek Ollendorff, by Kendrick; Spiers' and Surrenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary; Success in Life, by Tuthill; &c.

Also, further supply of Fudge Doings, Ik Marvel; Owen's Anabasis; Anthon's Latin Prosody; Anthon's Anabasis; Madows' French Dictionary; Anthon's Ainsworth; Bolmar's Phrases; Leverett's Latin Lexicon; Bullion's Latin Grammars, Readers, &c

Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

April 4.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1855.

William Turnage vs. Patience Clinton.
Original attachment, Levy on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Justices of this Court that the Defendant in this attachment is a non-resident: Therefore it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, that said defendant may come forward, plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, John R. Beaman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, the 3d Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

82*6t J. R. BEAMAN, C. C. C.

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS

April 28, 1852. 86tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1855.

WARM WEATHER.—Summer has come upon us very suddenly. On Tuesday the 10th inst., we had a severe white frost, and yesterday the thermometer stood at 86° in the shade.

THE PLANET VENUS.—The clear sky of yesterday evening afforded a fine opportunity for observing that rare occurrence, the passage of the planet Venus behind the moon. Both were brilliant from dusk of evening until the occultation took place, which by our clock was at precisely 22 minutes before 9; but the moon set almost immediately after, so that there was no chance to see the emergence of Venus from behind the moon.

DIVIDEND.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the Bank of Cape Fear has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

CASUALTIES.—On Sunday morning last, a very valuable and trusted negro man belonging to Jonathan Evans, Esq., of this county, was drowned in the Cape Fear. He is supposed to have been intoxicated.

On Friday last, a valuable man belonging to Mr. Jas. M. Middleton was run over by the cars of the Wilmington and Weldon rail road, and killed. He was on the train, and was accidentally pushed off by a board which became detached from a pile of lumber on the cars.

EXPLOSION.—A Mr. Moses Einstein of Kinston, N. C., blew up his store on the evening of the 11th inst., by "unthoughtfully" placing *a lighted cigar on a keg of powder!* About a fortnight previously he had, we understand, effected insurance in the Fayetteville Mutual Company for $2500.

The explosion is said to have caused every house in the village to quake and totter like a drunken man—shattering Mr. E.'s store entirely to atoms, and injuring him very much, if not fatally.

INCENDIARY BOOKS.—It is greatly to be regretted that the South cannot or will not publish its own books—especially its school books. The writers and publishers of these books are generally tainted with anti-slavery views, which they are much more apt now than formerly to embody in their works. So common is this now-a-days, that one can scarcely buy a new school book, or a new novel, or book of travels, without having his feelings excited by some unnecessary fling at "the peculiar institution" of the South.

The Rev. C. K. Marshall of Mississippi, who, at the Southern Convention last year at Charleston, and again this year at New Orleans, spoke earnestly on this subject, has lately called attention to several works in use in the South containing incendiary doctrines. Among them he cites Wayland's Moral Science, which is much used in Southern Seminaries; and a more recent publication, by the great book house of Daniel Appleton & Co., of "Gilbert's Atlas," under the title of "Appleton's Complete Guide of the World," in which occurs a passage of the most outrageous character, such as we do not feel at liberty to publish, even to put our readers on their guard against the book.

It is surprising that so respectable a house as that of Messrs. Appleton, doing so large a business with the South, and selected to publish several works by Southern authors, should print such incendiary stuff as we find quoted from that book. But if the best house in New York will do such a thing, what has the South to expect from the worst? Nothing but injury and insult. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has given an eclat to that kind of literature, quite sufficient to make Northern writers and publishers lug in aspersions of the South, in season and out of season. There is no remedy for it but in the preparation and publication of our own books, school books especially. There might indeed be a mode of retaliation, but we do not recommend it, nor is any one at the South likely to practice it; viz: the publication and extensive circulation of inflammatory appeals to the free laborers of the North against the rich employers of the North. There is a vast deal more of oppression there than at the South. There are, besides more ill feeling, and less affection, between the employed and the employers, than here. There is consequently ten-fold more danger of commotion and outrage there than here. And we do not hesitate to say, that there would be more justification for it there than here. But, whilst people of the South are not likely to attempt to stir up bitterness and violence between classes at the North, it is their bounden duty to take care of themselves; and to do this they ought as far as possible to have their own books, and magazines, and newspapers. They ought to welcome every respectable publication of either kind, and sustain it by liberal patronage. If they will, we may eventually get rid of the dangerous enemy that we take to our firesides in the shape of Northern incendiary publications.

Between 7,000 and 8,000 applications for land warrants were received at the Pension office on Monday last.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Richmond Examiner, a Locofoco paper, speaking of the proposed acquisition of Cuba, says,—

"That its purchase or acquisition will be the great question in the Presidential campaign of 1856, we entertain no question, *unless prevented by the gross incompetency and wretched mismanagement of the present administration.*"

THE APPREHENDED WAR WITH SPAIN.—The Washington Union daily abounds with inflammatory appeals to the public passions against Spain,—or rather in favor of taking Cuba, for that is the real object of all this noise. And a not less significant sign of danger is the earnest tone of the National Intelligencer, which evidently regards the peace of the country as in imminent peril.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that the apprehension of a collision with Spain is affecting business and stocks in that city.

OFFICE HUNTING.—We know little in the South of the greedy pursuit of office which distinguishes Northern politicians. Now and then, it is true, we hear of a man in this part of the world who distrusts his ability to earn an honest living in the ordinary pursuits of private life, and who therefore endeavors to get his hands into the public crib. But the instances are almost as rare as are the offices to be filled. Not so at the North. A Philadelphia paper now before us says that "the number of those who make a trade of office-seeking is unparalleled in our history. The number of offices under the new government of the city is extremly and unnecessarily large—yet for every office there are *at least a hundred aspirants.* The business of a policeman is not the most attractive that we can imagine; but the Mayor's office is crowded continually with applications for situations in the police department—they have poured in by thousands—even when every position has been occupied."

The paper adds a warning which office-seekers would do well to heed:—

"Office-seeking (it says) is now a recognised trade. The study of political trickery—how to twist and turn to suit circumstances—how to be "all things to all men"—how to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning"—has become fashionable. Men engaged in lucrative business, neglect it, or abandon it altogether for the exciting search for office, and a temporary position. As a general rule, these persons never get into the way of making a living by their trade or profession, after they have once tasted the pap from the public store. Few escape from the public field unscathed, to follow their old walks again. Place-hunting alone will get a man into habits that will be difficult to shake off. We know of a number of lamentable instances of persons of intelligence, who have occupied highly respectable positions in social life, who have been tempted to enter the political arena, and have slowly, but surely, become the victims of habits there acquired. Out of office they have never been able to regain a respectable standing in society.

"It is a fact which it is impossible to conceal, that the majority of our candidates are nominated and the elections decided by bar-room cliques. The secret caucus, composed of about a dozen prominent wire-pullers, who discuss and decide claims between drinks, is a much older institution here than the Know Nothings; and are much more detrimental to the public interests than that general organization, or anything of the kind could possibly be. As a general rule, the politicians say that the candidate who never treats stands no chance at all. This "treating" is the method by which ruinous habits are acquired, and fastened upon natures not prone to dissipation. To the pressing crowd of place-hunters, who are now engaged in any business which affords them a living, we would speak a word of warning. Beware of the fatal step! Relinquish the search! You are hunting that, the embrace of which may be your death!"

Murder in Madison, Florida.—The Savannah Courier of the 10th instant says:

"We learn from a private letter that Felix G. Livingston was murdered in Madison village, Florida, on Monday last, by a man named Peacock, from North Carolina. He was stabbed to the heart and died instantly. The indignation of the citizens was so very great that Peacock was with difficulty saved from being immediately hanged on a horse rack in the street. He was arrested, and will be tried in a few days."

Shooting Affair at Gaston.—On Sunday morning last, about 10 o'clock, the citizens of Gaston were thrown into a high state of excitement, caused by a white boy, named Robert Frasier, shooting a negro boy belonging to Dr. Clemens of that place. The negro boy was playing with a cat, amusing himself in an innocent way, when this youth told the negro to leave the cat and play with him. The negro not obeying his command, turned round with his face to Frasier, and as he turned Frasier fired at him with his gun, the whole load lodging in the negro boy's mouth, tearing part of his nose off, knocking out two or three teeth, and injuring him very much. Medical assistance was promptly rendered by the owner of the boy. Young Frasier was arrested but admitted to bail.—*Petersburg Int.*

Who would have supposed, that the delivery of a toast in these words:

"Oceans and Rivers, and Barrels of Wine;
A House well furnished, and a Wife to my mind,"

would have got any man into a scrape? Yet, so it was. In Brunswick. It seems that a thirsty individual called at a store where "sperits" was obtainable; and being requested to give a toast, responded as above; whereupon, the "b (u) oy at the bar" made at him with a broad-axe. This singular conduct can only be explained by this assumption: that the bar-keeper, not fully comprehending the entire meaning of the poetical customer, thought he would *axe* him about it.

Wil. Herald.

Death from a Slight Cause.—The Indianola (Texas) Bulletin says.

A death occurred in this place last week which it may be worth while to mention. A barber who was engaged in playing a game of ten pins, ran a splinter under the nail of his finger. For some time he gave it little or no care, but ultimately, becoming annoying to him, he gave it more attention, and placed himself, we believe, under the care of a physician. Last week, strange to say, he died with lockjaw.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.

New Orleans Races.—The great four mile race between Lexington and Lecompte took place over the Metairie Course to day. Lexington was the victor in one heat—time seven minutes—spanning Lecompte. The latter barely saved his distance and was withdrawn.

EXORBITANT PRICES.

Winter is over,—but provisions of all sorts, the universal complaint is, are going up, up, up. Our Produce Market Reporter says no good family flour is to be had, *at wholesale*, at a lower mark than $11. For good Genesee, the range is from that to $13 50! This runs up the retail prices to a fabulous figure,—and runs down the sixpenny and shilling loaf to infinitesimally insignificant dimensions. Wheat is as high as $2 50 to $2 60 per bushel and the common brands of corn are quoted at $1 06 to $1 12½. All this, too, in face of the fact, that we are shipping at the present time, no breadstuffs to Europe, to speak of,—prices in New York being higher than in Liverpool, London, or Edinburgh. The reason for this state of things is, that flour is scarce, and corn is scarce, and it is presumed the reason is well founded. But why not practically apply the *moral* it teaches? Fewer consumers are needed in the city, and more producers are wanted in the country. They are calling loudly for laborers to cultivate the fields, to sow grain, and follow the plough, out in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. There are not hands enough to do the work that is wanted to be done. Breadstuffs enough cannot be raised, to supply the seaboard markets,—hence the cry of "exorbitant prices!" "scarcity," and all that.

Again we say,—go to the country. Go live there and work. Don't stay in the city till another "soup winter" comes on, with a repetition of the horrors of the one through which we have just passed. Flour, dear now, will be dearer then; so it is probable with everything else. Go to the country! Keep away from the cities. In Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, living costs quite as much as it does here. They are quoting beef at Baltimore, at $13 on the hoof,—which is equal to about 20 cents a pound, at retail—and in Philadelphia the market is quite as stiff. Then as to Boston,—if anybody thinks he is better off there, we invite attention to the following schedule from the Herald there:

Beef—A decent roasting piece of beef will cost a man 14 cents, and if he wants what they call a first rate cut he must pay 18 cents. Butchers tell us they can't help this, for they pay $10 per hundred for it on the hoof.

Veal—That delectable article is offered at the ridiculous low price of 12 cents, and if you want a cut a trifle better the advance is only three cents a pound.

Mutton—A fair article of mutton may be bought for 12 cents: a little better quality 15 cents; a "first rate" leg 22 cents a pound.

Pork—Roasting pieces 12 to 14 cents, and nothing to boast of at that.

Poultry—Turkeys and chickens are sold for from 16 to 20 cents a pound.

Hams—Boston smoked hams are sold for from 12 to 14 cents; Western 11 a 12.

Eggs are held to-day at 22 cents per dozen. When eggs are at 16 cents, as they doubtless will be, ham and eggs will be the cheapest dish a man can put upon his table.

Cheese is selling at various prices, according to quality, from 12 to 18 cents.

Butter—It is in the article of butter where the greatest advance has been realized. Anything fit for a christian to eat is held as high as from 32 to 34 cents a pound.

There,—that will do. We could go on and multiply proofs that one *city* is just as bad as another for a poor, working man to live in. Escape while ye may,—we say again. Go West, and stay there. There are more mouths to be filled and coming to be filled, here, than there is food for.

N. Y. Express.

And *we* would say, to our Turpentine and Timber men, make your own food, and the food of your labourers and stock, and make plenty of it. Depend no more upon buying corn and flour, and bacon, and butter, and hay; for if dear enough now, they will probably be dearer, before another year is past. Make them for yourselves, and some to spare for those who live in towns and *cannot* raise their own.

A Queer Ambition.—We read and hear every day of some man who has been so remarkably successful as to *die* worth a million, and so on. We don't see the beauty of the thing. We don't think it makes much difference to a dying man whether he is worth a million or not. We should like to *live* worth considerable, and enjoy it. What's the use of *dying* worth a million?

Wil. Journal.

David Newman who died lately in Granville county, N. C, was a cabin boy of Paul Jones, a cannoneer for Rogers at Tunis, an actor in the scenes at Tripoli, and at Sandy Fork a corporal in the Philadelphia regiment.

Destruction of Ants.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"We give a sure remedy—procure a large sponge, wash it well, press it very dry; by so doing it will leave the small cells open—lay it on the shelf where they are most troublesome, sprinkle some fine white sugar on the sponge (lightly over it) two or three times a day, take a bucket of hot water to where the sponge is, carefully drop the sponge in the scalding water, and you will slay them by the thousands, and soon rid the house of these troublesome insects. When you squeeze the sponge, you will be astonished at the number that had gone in the cells."

The Fires in the Woods.—We gave a brief account on Saturday of the fires that were raging in the woods the day previous between this place and Wrightsville. Subsequent information shows that the damage done was even more extensive than we had supposed. The flames started in the neighborhood of Federal Point, and swept up in a northward and eastward direction with great rapidity—a volume of flame several miles in diameter, playing havoc with turpentine boxes, fences, wood, &c. &c. We learn that Mr. John A. Sanders's loss was very heavy, amounting to near $7,000. About 1,000 cords of wood, belonging to Mr. McIlhenny were destroyed, but he had insurance, we are informed, in one of the State offices. No buildings were burnt. The road along the line of this conflagration is represented to be very gloomy and desolate—a black waste of burnt timbers and embers.— *Wil. Herald.*

Death from Carelessness.—A physician in Philadelphia wrote a prescription for a lady named Murray and another for her child, on Wednesday, but unfortunately a clerk in a drug store where they were put up misdirected them, so that the one intended for the mother was given to the child, causing its death in a few hours. The author of the fatal error has been arrested.

Hon. George Bancroft, the Historian, was in Salisbury on the evening of the 10th. The Watchman states that he remained in the town only three-quarters of an hour. During that brief stay, he visited the office, now standing in front of the house occupied by Hon. N. Boyden, in which Gen. Jackson studied Law. After bestowing a look upon the little sanctum, of Old Hickory notoriety, and taking supper at the Rowan House, he departed.

NEW YORK, April 15.

Opposition to the Liquor Law.—The leading hotel proprietors, liquor importers, &c., held a meeting at the Astor House last night, to concert measures in view of the disastrous effects of the liquor law upon their business. It was determined to raise a fund to fee the most eminent lawyers, and fully test the constitutionality of the law. Over $8,000 were subscribed, and they adjourned to meet again next week.

A Husband-In-Law.—A member of the bar says that sometime ago a rough customer, or rather client, came into his office, and began to state his case in rather an abrupt manner. "Sir, I have come to you for advice. I'm a husband-in-law!"

"A what?" spoke out the learned counsel.

"Husband-in-law, sir!"

"I have never seen that defined among the domestic relations."

"Don't you know what a husband-in-law is? Sir, you're no lawyer! you're an ignoramus! I am husband-in-law, but not in fact, sir; my wife's run off.

At the late banquet given in honor of the Hon. James Cooper, at Pottsville, (Penn.) after many toasts had been given and responses made in reference to the coal region and her interests, the following was received with rapturous applause:

By a Backelor Guest: The Women and Coal of Schuylkill county—oh, how desolate would be the fireside without them!

Getting Married.—It is curious to some to note how people's ideas of preparation for this species of amusement vary. Moze and Lize "take a notion" to each other. Moze buys a second hand bedstead, three wooden chairs, a table, a small looking glass and a light stand; while Lize provides a hen feather bed, four sheets and two coverlids, a table cloth, six towels, some little minor arrangements, with a disposition to make the best of everything forthwith; two dollars are paid for the minister's blessing upon their joint adventure on housekeeping; the scene whereof is a three story back room, with a seven-by-nine chamber attached, where the first baby is born before either parent is of age. Mr. Count-the-cost, on the other hand, never thinking of the matter until he is thirty, courts Miss Prudence for fourteen years, perpetually putting off the "happy day," because he hadn't got *quite* enough to buy a nine storied marble front on Style street, and furnish two suites of reception rooms in ebony and silver; preferring (for such acquisition) to wait until both are too old—almost to be glad the suspense is ended. They get the big house, have a grand wedding, a great many enemies, a few friends, and no children. After two sumptuous funerals and a long lawsuit, the property is at length equally divided between the "Timbuctoo Female Moral Reform Association," and the lawyers, who contest the will in behalf of a blind cousin, who fights it on the ground of "insanity," alleging the long courtship of the parties as evidence thereof. The cousin being at length ruined, the "Timbuctoo" directors compromise by paying the opposing counsel's fees and costs, and the marble front, with all its belongings, is converted into cash. Ten years afterward the books of the sexton, and the stone in the cemetery, are the only records of the existence of Mr. Count-the-cost and his forgotten bride. Funny world, very.

Worcester Transcript.

Love at first sight—a story with a moral.—The Albany Express tells the following instructive story:

"On the up trip Monday night of the Isaac Newton from New York, a young woman, a passenger, became acquainted and was smitten with one Rogers, a fireman on the boat, and matters progressed so happily and rapidly that in the morning the twain appeared before Justice Cole, with a request that he should join them for better or worse. Justice Cole endeavored to persuade them that the step was too precipitate, and had better be postponed until the bride's friends were seen or consulted. But no—they came to be married, and nothing else, and so married they were, the bride paying the fee. They left the office together to make the visit out West to the bride's relatives, which was her original intention. But alas! when at the railroad depot something occurred to mar the but just consummated happiness, and an officer had to be called upon to interfere. He ascertained that the groom refused to accompany her, and had in his possession the rings and the breastpin of the bride, and refused to return them unless she would go back with him to the justice and sign a document never to trouble him again, or call on him for support. She refused to do so, and also refused to have him arrested, saying that if her friends knew what she had done they would kill her. All efforts at a compromise, or for the recovery of the jewelry, being useless, the unfortunate bride was compelled, all in tears and disconsolate, to leave her lord and master to pursue his way. The affair attracted quite a crowd, from which the lady sought refuge in the cars. Shame on the unmanly husband! Both were from the Emerald Isle."

The marriage of Miss Catharine Jones appears in the New York papers, and appended to it is the information that "the lovely bride was one of Eve's fairest daughters." But for this it might have been supposed she was one of old Mrs. Jones's daughters.

Polygamy.—A Scene.—Mr. Graham, in his "Jordan and the Rhine," thus describes polygamy as it exists in Damascus, and gives a scene illustrating the blessings connected with it:

The Moslems may legally have four wives: but you are not to suppose that most, or even many, of the Moslems have four wives; they are prevented by poverty, by affection, and by the great law of nature, which created the human race, male and female, at the beginning, and keeps the number of males and females nearly equal in all ages. In Damascus very many have but one wife, and though divorce may, and does multiply the facilities for having a variety of wives, yet I am led to think that though two wives are frequent, three or four are very rare, and that perhaps the majority are contented with one at a time. The last married wife is generally the favorite for the time being, and the others must submit to her control. These different wives, if the husband can at all afford it, are kept in different cities. When this is not possible, the four wives and families dwelling in the same habitation, make it not unfrequently a scene of noise and boisterous confusion.

Enter the house. What is this? There is strange confusion in the splendid mansion and it seems as if the oriental life as well as our own had its troubles. The whole scene reminds one of an Irish row, and was originated in the following way. Four wives live in the house, and they have all families. The children come together in common court, and after playing awhile they begin to fight; then the mothers come and take the part of their children, which adds not a little to the confusion. Shortly after, the female slaves join in the tumult, and with shouting and yelling augment the vehemence of the broil; and the picture of the four-wived Mohammedan's domestic happiness is complete. He enters; his gait is portly, his look is haughty and commanding, his word should prevail as law; but no—he can make neither head nor tail of the matter, the diversity and vehemence of their mutual clamors and accusations bewilder him, and he cannot even get a hearing. He retires slowly from the scene of contention and claps his hands for his attendant slave —"Jacob, bring me a pipe, there is no use in interference; let them fight it out among themselves. God has created them from a crooked rib."

So saying, he reclines on the divan, and enjoys his pipe and coffee as if nothing had occurred. Such are the blessings of polygamy!

Mechanics.—St. Paul was a mechanic—a maker of tents from goat's hair; and in the lecturer's opinion, he was a model mechanic. He was not only a thorough workman at his trade, but a scholar—a perfect master, not only of his native Hebrew, but of three foreign tongues, a knowledge of which he obtained by close application to study during his leisure hours while serving his apprenticeship. It was a custom among the Jews to learn the sons some trade—a custom not confined to the poor classes, but was also practised by the wealthy; and it was a common proverb among them, that if a father did not teach his son a mechanical occupation, he taught him to steal. This custom was a wise one; and if the fathers of the present day would imitate their example, their wrinkled cheeks would not so often blush for the helplessness, and not unfreqently criminal conduct of their offspring. Even if a father intended his son for one of the professions, it would be an incalculable benefit to that son to instruct him to some branch of mechanism. His education would not only be more complete and healthy, but he might at some future time, in case of failure in his profession, find his trade very convenient as a means of earning his bread; and he must necessarily be more competent in mechanical from his professional education. An educated mechanic was a model machine, while an uneducated mechanic was merely a mechanic working under the superintendence of another's brain. Let the rich and the proud no longer look upon mechanism as degrading to him who adopts a branch of it as his calling. It is a noble calling—as noble as the indolence and inactivity of wealth is ignoble.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. Adams.

Much Shorter.—Dr. Charles Wilson has written a volume of some hundreds of pages to explain the *path*-ology of drunkenness. We could define it in two syllables—*zig-zag.*

A woman, aged 98, lately died in Tunica, leaving 15 sons, 150 grandsons, 153 great grandsons, and 50 great great grandsons.

DIED,

In this Town, on Thursday the 12th inst., WILLIAM HENRY, infant of J. J. and Susannah Register, aged 1 month and 13 days.

At his residence in Richmond county, N. C., about one o'clock, on the morning of the 10th inst., Mr. THOMAS LITTLE, in the 74th year of his age.

Mr. Little was born in Cumberland county, near Carlisle, in the north of England, on the 8th day of September, 781, and emigrated to this country about the year 1806. He spent the early part of his life, after reaching this country, in South Carolina, but about the year 1820, he settled on the Pee Dee river, in the upper part of Richmond county, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

His literary advantages were limited, but he had a strong mind, above mediocrity, and a taste and fondness for agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his attention almost exclusively—and was justly regarded as one of the best and most successful farmers in the country.

He was strictly an honest man, a kind friend, and a good neighbor.

He made no public profession of religion, but was known by those who visited him during his last illness, to be much concerned upon the subject, and left such evidences of a change of heart as to inspire his affectionate wife, an only daughter, and two dutiful sons, and other relations and friends, with a comfortable hope that their irreparable loss is his eternal gain.

P.

In Sampson county, on the 17th inst., of Laryngitis, 3d day of the disease, Mrs. SUSAN ANN, consort of Mr. John K. Darden, aged 32 years. Mrs. Darden was an estimable lady and a devoted member of the Baptist Church.—[Com.

On the 14th inst., in Montgomery, Ala., MARY AMELIA, daughter of Catharine G. and W. G. Williamson, aged 4 years, 11 months and 15 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co.'s Line. April 18.—Str. Fanny, with passengers, and goods for R Gray, C T Haigh & Sons, Rockfish Co, D & W McLauria, J W Baker, E R Sackett, Bryant & Pritchett, S Mathews, P C Smith, S T Hawley & Son, A Johnson, J H Hall, Marsh & Summer, Col C Lutterloh, D C McIntyre, Smith & Zackery, S Backrash.

C F Line, April 18.—Str Gov Graham and boat Alamance, with goods for Thompson & Haines, Morison, Richardson & Co, Tyson, Kelly & Co, J H Thompson, S Young, W A Lash, J H Lindsay, J A Craven, Eakin Co, D Hackney, S C & L Fox, D N Dalton, J Cowles, J A Womack, J O Ross, Rankin & McLean, L Bello, E & B Gaither, W Fulton, J Cheek, J W & W Melborn, Rockfish Co, Hunt, Adderton & Co, Lang, Barnett & Co, J W Field, T B Tyson, Winbourn & Witty, Worth & Utley, J Newlin & Son, Jos Newlin & Sons, H Wright, Mortemison, Reid & Co, D Hackney, Son & Co, S Rose, J Keith, C N McAdoo, E J Crowson, S J Hinsdale, H Erambert, Rev T Crouse, Island Ford Co, Baldwin & Robinson, J W Bitting, J N Smith, W C Porter, A P & R C Poindexter, D Murpay, W M Perraba, Mason & Armheid, A H McNeill, Morison, Gaither & Co, Jerrad & Albertson, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, Moss & Parser, S Johnson, J Hargrove.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 14.—Schrs D Pratt, Julia Em Pollad, Roan fm Boston, Pacific fm Savannah. 16.—Schr. Eliza Jane fm N York. 17.—Brigs Matilda from N York, Reuben from Boston; Schrs W A Ellis from N York, F J Cumming fm Camden, Velant and Pearl fr m Jacksonville, A S Kells from Rockport, &c., Exchange from Baltimore, Col. John Skelton from New York, Humming Bird from do to, Iowa from Hyde county, Senora Isabel from Washington.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 1st.

There is no sky so blue that it does not sometimes wear a cloud, and although April is ushered in by the song of early birds, and the accustomed beauty of vegetation, the weather of March was unusually fluctuating, and since my last, we have been visited by a snow storm, the first that has fallen here this season, and to a Northerner none the more welcome for its rarity. We were rejoicing in the springing verdure,—the eye, and senses, gratified with the perfume and beauty of rich blossoms, while the "sweet South" came literally "o'er beds of violets," when a morning hour disclosed a sight chilling—appalling; and yet how beautiful!—not the beauty of banks of snow over a bare and leafless landscape, but that of a garden of blossoms, and glossy shrubs, laden with frost wreaths, in purity and fleecy lightness mocking a bird's most snowy vestments. The tall trees of "Haymount" were snow-capped, while a wilderness of evergreens,—the waving deodora, the luxuriant cronamus, the mock orange, the fragrant olive, and the cryptomeria's feathery branches, were all bending beneath the white mantle, in which night had wrapped them; seeming in their bowed humility, to pityingly ask for succor. Like a Hebe, veiled in pearly clouds, looked a poor rose Japonica, her blushing face glowing from her glittering covert; while she still proudly sustained her brilliant crest, seeming to say, "I defy thee, storm king, and still reign green in my realm." The blue-eyed violets made but timid resistance, bearing their cold burden, as the frail ones of earth often do the chills of unkindness; and here and there peeped out a yellow, blue, and lilac crocus for a ray of sunlight. The negroes were half crazed, and a horse occasionally jumped from its harness, at the novel spectacle.

A funny sight it was, to witness the excitement of the darkies shaking trees and shrubs, that like reeds waved in their hands,—their woolly heads, and dusky skins, veiled in the white descending showers, while they danced and shouted with the diversion, until each green bough and brilliant blossom recovered its position. The snow was but of two or three hours' duration,—it was but an accidental trip of Jack Frost South,—for the future may he keep at home, though, in guise of a dove, he comes on expanded wing, and departs with unsullied pinions. He is nevertheless but a whited sepulchre, full of blight and ruin. We fear that the early peaches are destroyed; some hopes are entertained of the later ones. The woods are now budding with the yellow jessamine, so fragrant and beautiful, and yet poisonous to the taste. Some are said to have become blind by eating the blooms.

Boats daily ply from here to Wilmington—the Cape Fear river being navigable at all seasons. The trip is one of twelve hours, affording some scenes of novelty. The banks are high and verdant, growing corn, cotton, and rice. Now and then an alligator is seen on the trip. The stage route connecting with the cars to Warsaw, is through a turpentine country, and the trees barked, are said at night to look so much like monuments, that a relative of Mrs. Partington experienced a severe shock on a journey through them, causing her to observe, that it "must be a very sickly country, for there seemed no end to the graveyard." She is also accused of "vowing" that she never would drink "locust beer," a beverage of this country, "concocted out of *bugs*,"—being ignorant of the tree bearing the fruit by that name, which makes a pleasant beverage.

The soil is rich upon the river, and the country fertile; but the hills, which are more sandy, afford the most desirable residences. The dwellings in Fayetteville are mostly tasteful and handsome and every place has its flower garden. Cross Creek, so named from two streams crossing each other, is a spot of rural beauty, possessing many romantic features; though it has lost much of its attractions, by the erection of mills, where once the picturesque alone prevailed; but even in its present state it is beautiful in the jessamine and wild flower season.

The spot derives interest from its being once the residence of the famous Flora McDonald, who has figured as a heroine in history, as the deliverer of Prince Charles from the English—the Pretender having sought concealment among the Highlands of Scotland, and after being hunted from "mountain to dell, from crag to cavern," with a price set upon his head, finally escaped with Flora, in the guise of a waiting maid. After the flight of the Prince to France, Flora was arrested and tried for High Treason. Her youth, and chivalric daring, created feeling in her behalf, and obtained for her a pardon. She is said by Johnson to have been "small, well bred and pleasing." In 1775 she emigrated to Fayetteville, then called Cross Creek, which place was settled by the Scotch, but subsequently returned to Scotland, maintaining her heroic character on her passage home, an action having then taken place with the French. She was said to have remarked, that "she had hazarded her life for the house of Stuart and Hanover, and gained nought for either." She died in 1790. Her history is contained in that of North Carolina, a State perhaps as proud of her Flora McDonald, as Virginia of her Pocahontas. H. A. O.

The Design of Affliction.—Many years ago a pious and devoted clergyman entered the shop of a prosperous London book-seller, with whom he was on terms of intimate and Christian friendship. He inquired for his friend, and when told that he was at home, but particularly engaged, sent a message to him to the effect that he wanted an interview with him, if but for a few minutes. This message being delivered, the clergyman was invited to walk up stairs into the bookseller's sitting room, and found his friend sitting by his child's cot. The child was dying, but with affection strong in death, it had clasped its father's hand, and was holding it with a convulsive grasp.

"You are a father," said the afflicted parent, "or I should not have allowed you to witness such a scene."

"Thank God, thank God," fervently exclaimed the minister, as he instinctively comprehended at a glance the situation of his friend, "thank God. He has not forgotten you! I have been much troubled on your account, my dear sir. I have thought much about you lately. I have been much afraid for you. Things have gone so well with you for so long a time, you have been so prosperous, that I have been almost afraid that God had forgotten you. But I said to myself, surely God will not forget such a man as this; will not suffer him to go so long in prosperity without some check, some reverse! And I see he has not. No, God has not forgotten you."

These were the sentiments of Richard Cecil on the design of affliction; and his friend Thomas Williams thankfully and joyfully responded to them. Within three weeks of his death he related the incident as it is related here, and the feeling of his heart was, "He hath done all things well." "For, whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not? But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons" Heb. xii, 6, 8.

London Baptist Mag.

FROM THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

THE REVENUE LAW.

We are indebted to the courtesy of our friends of the Standard for an analysis of the votes upon the Revenue Law of the last session of our State Legislature, from which we glean the following facts:

The Bill, originally one of the revised statutes, was, at an early period of the session, taken from the committee on that subject and referred to the joint Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bower, Boyd, Wilder, Walker, Gilmer, Clark, Rayner and Cherry, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Shepherd, Mebane, Causler, Steele, Patterson, White of Bladen, Smith and Long, on the part of the House. The bill, after discussion and amendment in the committee, was reported to the House of Commons by Mr. Shepherd, and after having been debated at much length, altered and amended in many respects, was finally passed on the 29th of January, by the following vote:

Those who voted for the bill, are Messrs. Amis, Badham, Barringer, Baxter, Black, Blow, Bogle, Bryson, Bullock, J. B. Bynum, J. G. Bynum, A. H. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Causler, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cook, Craven, Dargan, Dortch, Dunn, Flynt, Furr, Garland, Gentry, Gorrell, G. Green, M. Green, J. H. Headen, Hill, Horton, Houston, Humphrey, Jarvis, Jenkins, Johnson, Jordan, H. Leach, Long, McDuffie, McKesson, Martin, Meares, Mebane, Mordecai, Myers, J. W. Neal, S. J. Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Parks, Patterson, Patton, Phillips, Regan, Roland, Russell, Selby, Settle, Sharpe, Shaw, Shepherd, Sherrill, Shipp, Simmons, Singletary, Smallwood, Steele, Sutton, Thornburg, Turner, Vance, Waugh, Whitaker, L. Whitfield, N. B. Whitfield, Whitlock, Wilkins, B. F. Williams, C. W. Williams, S. A. Williams, and Yancey—82.

Those who voted against the bill, are, Messrs. A. Barnes, Bryant, Cotten, Daniel, Daughtry, Davenport, Eure, Gilliam, Harrison, A. D. Headen, Jones, Lancaster, Love, McMillan, Mann, Rose, Stubbs, Tomlinson, Watts, G. M. White, J. H. White, T. H. Williams, Winston, and Wright—24.

Forty-three Democrats and thirty-nine Whigs in the affirmative, and fifteen Democrats and nine Whigs in the negative.

The bill was then sent to the Senate, and debated and amended at some length, but on the 11th of February, but six days before the adjournment, the majority of the Senators, fearing that the whole bill might be lost by the non-concurrence of the House in the Senate's amendments, receded from them, and agreed to the bill precisely as it came from the House. A supplemental bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Haughton embodying these amendments was passed by the Senate, but failed to be reached in the House.

The following is the vote of the Senate, Saturday, February 10, on the final passage of the bill through that body:

Those who voted for the bill, are, Messrs. Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Christian, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Davis, Eaton, Fisher, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Haughton, Jones, Lane, Mitchell, Morisey, Oldfield, Taylor, Tayloe, Thomas of D., Thomas of J., Walker, and Wood—26.

Those who voted against the bill, are, Messrs. Ashe, Brogden, Clark, Eborn, Faison, Fonville, Herring, McCleese, McDowell, Martin, Person, Rayner, Sanders, Speight, and Willey—15.

Fifteen Democrats and eleven Whigs in the affirmative, and ten Democrats and five Whigs in the negative.

On Friday, the 9th, on motion to strike out of the bill so much of the section as imposes a tax on distillers of turpentine, the vote was as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs. Speaker, Ashe, Biggs, Boyd, Brogden, Cherry, Christian, Clark, Davis, Eborn, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Haughton, Herring, Jones, McCleese, McDowell, Morisey, Oldfield, Person, Rayner, Sanders, Speight, Tayloe, Walker, Wilder, Wiggins and Wood—30.

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs. Bower, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Eaton, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Lane, Martin, Mitchell, Taylor, Thomas of J., and Willey—15.

Several Senators voted against the bill because the Senate had receded from its amendments, and had taken the bill as it came from the Commons.

It will thus be seen that the law passed by very large majorities in both Houses, and that, from an analysis of the vote, no party capital can be made, nor any party character given to the Revenue Legislation of the last General Assembly.

As we have remarked before, the bill, as it now stands, differs very materially from that reported by Mr. Shepherd, and justice to that gentleman demands that this fact should be borne in mind. For instance, the tax on Turpentine Distilleries, about which a good deal is said, was an amendment made in the House. It is also proper to remark that the fact of any gentleman having voted for the law, on its final passage, does, by no means, imply an approval of all its features. As in the Senate, amendments were receded from and embodied in a supplementary bill, rather than run the risk of losing the whole bill and leaving no provision to sustain the credit and provide for the exigencies of the State, so in the House, gentlemen, unable to defeat obnoxious features in the bill, or amendments engrafted upon it, preferred to swallow the bill with all its faults, to incurring the responsibility of making no provision.

Costly Advertising.—The charge of the San Francisco papers for advertising is $3 per square of 10 lines, for the first insertion, and $2 per square for each subsequent insertion, for plain matter, and an extra charge on the first insertion for tabular work, as was testified before the United States District Court yesterday in the case of the United States *vs.* Beverly Sanders, late Collector at San Francisco. The bills presented are for advertising 56 squares of tabular matter 30 times in three San Francisco papers—the charge of each being $2,716 making a total of $8,148, whilst it was testified that the goods advertised to be sold brought but $4,600 at auction. Prices in California are of course higher than they are here for advertising as well as other branches of business, and there is no reason why Government should not pay as high a rate as the private citizen. The cost for 30 insertions of the same advertisement in three Baltimore papers would not have exceeded $230 each, or a total of $690 for the three. As a barrel of flour does not cost more in California than two barrels in Baltimore, some idea may be had of the relative cheapness of advertising here as compared with the charges of our Pacific neighbors.—*Balt. Patriot.*

How Milwaukie grows.—Milwaukie, the big town of Wisconsin, is only *twenty years old*, and it has a population this day of 40,000. It was laid out in 1835; in 1838 the population was 700; in 1847, 14,000; in 1850, 20,000; in 1855, 40,000. Banking capital amounts to $750,000, but they say the business requires $3,000,000. The manufactures last year amounted in value to $4,600,000, against $2,100,000 in 1853—showing that the amount has doubled in two years. The imports were $11,000,000; the exports $7,709,000.

HIGH PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS.

Breadstuffs, and indeed all kinds of produce, have now attained an unusually high price. In March, 1796, Flour sold in our market at $15. High figures ruled, with occasional fluctuations, up to 1801, when sales were made in the month of March at $11.25. From this period until 1805, the range was from $6.50 to $7.50. In March of 1805, sales were making for a short time at $15, and from this period until 1810, Flour was selling at $6 to $8.25, excepting in July and August of 1810, when $11 to $12 were obtained. From 1812, and during the war, in the months of January, February and March, sales were made at $7.75 to $10.50; and $11 was the highest figures attainable in 1813. In 1817, $14.25 was the highest price obtained, and in 1818, $10.75. From that period up to 1836, prices ruled comparatively low, not rising above $9, and falling as low, in March, 1826, as $4 50.

For a short period during the years of 1846 and 1847, whilst the great famine prevailed in Ireland, prices reached as high as $9.87½ One sale was made at $10 to the Government, but on such terms that it was subsequently settled for at $9.87½, having been subject to transactions at that price by other parties.

In January, February and March of 1835, sales were making at $11 to $11.75 per bbl.; in 1838 prices fell to $8 and $8.75, and from that on to 1853 they again ruled low, with generally an abundant supply. The lowest figures in March 1840 were $4 25—and in March 1843 $3.75. From this on for several years prices were not much above $6.12½ nor below $4. In 1854 or since the war in Europe, there has been generally a good demand with occasional fluctuations. In the spring of 1855, including January, February and March, sales were making at $8.50 to $9. Since then, up to the present, there has been a general advance and active demand; caused more from the evidences of a short supply than from any other cause To-day we quote at $10.87 which is the highest price obtained since 1837.

It will be seen that wheat has also risen to high figures. The highest for many years. Our commercial report to-day exhibits sales of white at $2.65 and $2 70, and red do $2.55 per bushel. There is also a decided advance in corn and all kinds of grain.

The provision market also exhibits considerable activity with an upward movement in prices. Large sales of Mess pork were made on Saturday on Philadelphia account; an improvement upon previous figures. This may be said of Cincinnati, New Orleans, the southern markets, and those of the north and east.

There is some controversy with reference to the shortness of the present Breadstuffs supply. Indeed it is reduced to a certainty that the stock is light, and must continue so until replenished by a new crop.

These high rates of produce are peculiarly favorable to producers, whilst they operate decidedly hard upon consumers—placing commodities of actual necessity almost beyond the reach of those in moderate circumstances. We have often heard it remarked that the farmer was doing well when he could get one dollar per bushel for his wheat, fifty cents for corn, and five to six dollars per barrel for flour. If so, the Agricultural interests must be especially favored, when double these prices are obtained.

Accounts from different parts of the country, represent the Spring crops, as rather backward, but upon the whole this may be considered favorable to our abundant harvest, which we seriously hope may be realized.

We do not feel exactly authorized to volunteer advice, but would remind dealers and speculators, that in former times high prices gave way when it was least expected. Such may be the case again. If so, we would say in familiar but somewhat expressive phrase—"Stand from under."

Baltimore Patriot.

Arrest of a Murderer Fourteen Years after the Crime.—An atrocious murder was committed in the neighborhood of West Point, fourteen years ago, by one John J. Jones, upon the person of H. McCardle. The difficulty originated between them in consequence of a dispute about a claim; the land in that vicinity at that time, being unentered. It appears that McCardle was gathering corn, in company with his son, upon the land in dispute, when Jones made his appearance near them, gun in hand, and without giving them scarcely any notice, shot the father. Immediately after this bloody transaction, great efforts were made to arrest Jones, but he eluded all pursuit until now. A few days ago, information was conveyed to Iowa that the murderer was living in the town of Lockland, Ohio. Officers, provided with a requisition, started after him, and in less than ten days from the time they left, arrived at Fort Madison, Iowa, with the prisoner in charge. Great credit is due these gentlemen for the vigilance and ingenuity displayed by them in making this arrest. An indictment has been found against the prisoner, and he was committed for trial.—*St. Louis Intel.*

Wall Street Outwitted.—A day or two since a confidence gentleman of prepossessing manners, but rather a rough exterior, called at a Broker's office, inquired for one of the principals who had not yet arrived from his residence up town, and in the meantime entered into familiar conversation with the clerks, to whom he related some of his adventures, which were very interesting.—The broker presently came in, the confidence man immediately addressed him with a familiar and cordial greeting, and said, "Don't you remember me? my name is Sherman. You gave me $5 some four or five years ago, when I had the misfortune to lose my horse. I was then driving a cart, and I shall never forget your kindness. I have just arrived this morning in the U. S. brig Porpoise from Japan, and I have brought you a number of curious presents, among them a beautiful Japan poodle for your wife, all of which I will bring on shore to-morrow." He at the same time asked the gentleman sundry questions about the family, which showed he knew something of them, and thus threw him off his guard. He also added that there was $900 due him for pay, and as he had left the ship in a hurry to see his wife, he found he had no money about him, and requested a loan of $5 until the next morning. It is almost needless to say the poodle has not been heard to bark, the curious presents are not forthcoming, the Porpoise is not in port. The confidence man perhaps came in the *Shark*, and our friend is "taken in and done for."

Death of an Aged Revolutionary Pensioner.—Intelligence has been received at the Pension Office of the death of Hugh Harris, a soldier of the revolution. He died at Jonesboro', Tennessee, on the 13th of Febuary, at the extraordinary age of *one hundred and ten years.* He was married to his last wife, who is now in receipt of a pension as his widow, in the *90th year of his age.*

What Railroads do for Land.—The Alexandria Gazette says that Mr. William B. Richards, of Alexandria, has sold a plat of land, about 30 acres, south and west of the burial ground, in Fairfax Co., (Va.) for about 400 dollars per acre. This land Mr. Richards purchased a few years ago at 100 dollars per acre, which, at that time, was considered a good price. The Manasses Gap Rail Road runs through a portion of this land.

From the Wabash Gazette—Extra.

AWFUL DISCOVERY—A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

Yesterday evening, about dark, a report reached town that a whole family were discovered buried under the floor of the cabin which had been occupied by the Hubbards, who are now in jail charged with the murder of Boyles. The news spread rapidly over town, and in half an hour or less, the Coroner, with a Jury, and some thirty or forty citizens, had started for the place. We immediately set about finding the truth of the story, and are indebted to Mr. James Wilson for what follows: Yesterday (Tuesday) morning, Mr. Wilson and M. I. Thomas, Constable, provided with a warrant, started down the canal to arrest the wife of Hubbard, late developments rendering it highly probable that she was an accomplice in the murder of Boyles. They proceeded to Mr. Gardiner's work, five miles west of town, where they found the woman and arrested her. Mr. Loveland suggested to Mr. Wilson that suspicions were entertained that the Hubbards had murdered a whole family last fall. As soon as Mr. Wilson heard this, he, in company with Mr. Loveland, went to the house of Mr. Fisher, where they ascertained that some time in September last, this Hubbard family went to board with a family by the name of French, who then lived in the cabin since occupied by the Hubbards. This French family consisted of seven persons—the father, mother, and five children. They were a very poor family, that had been living in the neighborhood six or seven years, and were well known by all the neighbors. During last summer, the old man French had raised a small patch of corn and some garden-stuff—the whole of which, together with the furniture, was not worth over fifty dollars. Some time in October, Mr. Lewis, a near neighbor, went to the cabin of French to purchase his corn. He was met at the fence in front of the cabin by the Hubbards, and was told that, the night before, Mr. French's brother had come along with a wagon, and had taken Mr. French's whole family away with him, and had started for Illinois, and that they had purchased all their things, including the corn, garden and furniture. A day or two afterwards, Mr. Stearnes Fisher went over to inquire if the Frenchs needed any assistance and was met in the same way by the Hubbards, and was told the same story. No suspicions were entertained at the time that foul play had been used, and nothing occurred until after the body of Boyles had been found and the Hubbards were arrested. It then began to be thought these monsters had murdered the whole family. On hearing these statements, Mr. Wilson determined to go and search the premises. He then went down to Gardiner's work and procured a shovel and a pick, and tried to get some one to go with him. No one, however, believed the story, and so no one volunteered to go. While they were talking, Mr. Thomas came up and he and Mr. Wilson proceeded to Hubbard's and found the door locked. They drew the staple with the pick and entered the house. They found the floor raised and some dirt removed. Mr. M. Morgan, constable, had been there a short time previous, searching, and had discovered a piece of skull bone; and had gone away. They then proceeded to dig away the dirt and soon discovered the dead body of an infant, very much decayed. They immediately left, and came up to town and got the Coroner, who summoned a jury, consisting of Stearnes Fisher, J. D. Brooks, F. Loveland, M. W. Stober and Dr. W. Jellison, who at once proceeded to the place,—which they reached about 7 o'clock last evening. In the presence of a large company, they proceeded to examine the place where the infant had been discovered and, horrible to relate, found seven bodies, consisting of the entire French family. Their skulls were all broken in, and the legs of the old man French and his wife were broken; so that they could be doubled and forced into the hole, which was three feet deep. They were laid in a heap, the father and mother at the bottom, and the children on the top. The babe was about fifteen months old, and the oldest child about fifteen years old. There were three girls and two boys. The children were much decayed, but the parents were still sound, and were easily recognized by those who had known them.

There is not the least doubt that the Hubbards are guilty of this wholesale and damning murder. It is almost too horrible for belief, but facts are as above stated, and the conclusion is irresistible. The Hubbards are all in jail. Mrs. Hubbard will be examined to-day. There seems to have been no other motive than the obtaining what few worldly goods this poor family possessed, which were not worth over *fifty dollars!*

Mr. Wise taken aback.—We have very good authority for the correctness of the following anecdote.

Mr. Wise, the Accomac Pilgrim, was addressing a large assemblage somewhere in Virginia, the other day, and in his characteristic style abusing the Know Nothings. "Is there one of that secret, traitorous clan here present," he exclaimed, "if so let him show his face." No one rose. Vociferous cheering and shouting. Mr. Wise, gathering fresh vigor and vehemence. "If there's a Know Nothing in the room I challenge him to stand up like a man!" Congregation remain seated. Tremendous applause and vociferation. Mr. Wise brim full of gall and bitterness charging round. "Stand up ye lousy, godless, christless set, stand up, I defy ye if there be one here present!" An old gentleman in the rear of the room slowly rises, and blandly remarks, "Sam! get up!" whereupon two thirds of the assembly spring to their feet. It is said that Mr. Wise was so confounded by this unexpected result, that he did not resume his speech.

Wilmington Herald.

Among the items of "news of the day," may be placed the discovery of "Father" Walworth, a Catholic priest of New York State, i. e., that the infernal regions are just twenty-five miles below the surface of the earth, and that it is as "hot as blazes" there. Burchard once passing a heated furnace with a theological pupil, stopped and gazed into the white heat of the melted iron, said in his deep, solemn, musical voice: "Do you wish to know how hot hell is? I'll tell you. Hell is so much hotter than that fiery furnace, that supposing a being who could live in hell should jump thence into the furnace, *he would freeze to death in five minutes.*" Now, according to an ex-missionary to the Laplanders, such a region is just what that people would seek—hence his remark, after listening to a discourse from his young successor upon the fiery torments of hell—"Give it to them *cold*, brother—if you wish them to shun it."

A Great Farmer—The "Elephant" About!—probably the largest farmer in America is a large elephant which is engaged at plowing up the farm of P. T. Barnum, near Bridgeport, Conn. Passengers who came by the New York and New Haven Railroad yesterday, state that they had a fine view of his Elephantine Highness" as they passed the farm in question. He is said to be very docile, walks three times as fast as a pair of horses, and drags a large subsoil plow, driving it from 16 to 21 inches deep. This same animal was used in India to work on the roads, pile timber, &c., and it is said that he don't stick up his nose at any reasonable work that his Yankee owner places before him.

A CONFIDENTIAL WAR.

A distinguished Freesoil paper of the North, unhappily infected also with the Cuba mania, remarking on a recent statement of the Evening Post, says: "We do not doubt that the President *has* taken steps which Mr. Guthrie *believes will lead to war;* but he is too prudent and too true a man to betray *Cabinet confidence.* He may condemn the President's course; but, while he maintains a post in the Administration ship, he will be true to his comrades all, and silently sink or swim with them, unless we greatly mistake the man."

We are to understand from this, we presume, that the President has taken steps which it is believed by a member of the Cabinet will lead to war, but it has been *in confidence,* and of course the war is to be a *confidential* one. This would certainly be a novelty; and, if we do have war, we sincerely trust that it may be so perfectly confidential that the public will never find it out. But we will not believe that the President has taken any steps, confidential or otherwise, which Mr. Guthrie or any other member really believes *will* lead to war. We avow this incredulity even in the face of recent editorials in the Government paper, which, after laboring to drive the President into espousing their fillibustering schemes on Cuba and on the public peace and honor, now finding their cause sinking, seek to cast on him the responsibility of their reprehensible plots. We sincerely trust that the President's eyes have been opened, and that he entertains juster views of his duty than the Government paper would lead the public to believe. We thank our New York contemporary for the idea of confidential hostilities. By all means let the war be a confidential one—confined to private despatches between the Spanish officials and our worthy Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Prostrcipt.—We find that the idea of the *clandestine war* policy is not peculiar to the respectable New York journal referred to above. In the number of the same day of the paper known as the New York organ of the fillibusteros, the same idea is expressed, as follows: "If Mr. Guthrie is opposed *to the war policy of the Cabinet,* and finds his opposition ineffectual, it would be more honorable to *retire* and clear his skirts of all responsibility than to remain in the Cabinet and betray *its secrets* to his friends."

National Intelligencer.

Fillibustero Morality.—In a country free as ours happily is, we must expect, (says the National Intelligencer,) to see all sorts of eccentricities, whether in morals, common sense, or propriety; but we hope that the rest of the world will not judge our country at large by the extravagances which are often found in individual newspapers. Heaven help us if it do! Take for example the following from a recent South Carolina paper:

"In our deliberate judgment no time should be lost in preparing for a final and successful struggle, (for Cuba.) The slightest provocation should be seized as the cue for bold, energetic and decisive action. *Now is the time to strike,* and we trust Mr. Pierce will cease the pen-and-paper warfare of diplomats and demand reparation and satisfaction before the Moro Castle at the *cannon's mouth.* RIGHT OR WRONG, the interests of our Government and the *spirit of liberty* demand that Cuba should be brought under the power of *the Constitution* and the genial influence of our institutions; and as it *must come* to this complexion at last, at whatever cost, we say *let it come now.*"

In view of the efforts now making to bring about a war for the sake of "acquiring" Cuba, the New York Courier and Enquirer has an article to show that our navy, in its present condition, is wholly incapable of being made properly effectual for offensive or defensive operations in the event of our being involved in a contest with France, England, and Spain—as, the belligerents say, would most likely be the case.

The Hon. Thos. H. Benton, in a letter in the National Intelligencer of Monday, gives it as his opinion that the troops now being concentrated in Florida by the government, avowedly for the purpose of fighting the Indians, are really intended for service in Cuba. This is the ground the Intelligencer takes—so that, for once, that paper and "Old Bullion" are in concord.

The Washington Sentinel says that notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, it is now stated, and the Sentinel believes with truth, that Mr. Lumpkin of Georgia, has positively accepted the appointment as one of the three judges of the U. S. Court of Claims.

It is said that at a dinner recently given at Paris to a number of officers, by the Emperor, there was only one opinion expressed, namely, that no conditions which Russia in honor could propose would justify the retirement of the French army from the Crimea, without reducing Sebastopol.

Emigrants for Kansas still arrive in our city in great numbers, and are leaving by the hundreds on the steamers for St. Louis and thence to Kansas. It is estimated that within the past two months fifty thousand persons, with their moveables, have thus passed through our city for the far West. The figures may be relied on as being correct.—*Cin. Gazette.*

The drought in the West.—The Herald, published in Camden, in the State of Arkansas, gives a most gloomy picture of the long-continued and desolating drought in that section, which has never been equalled, at least in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

A western river in a bad way.—The Van Buren Intelligencer of the 30th ult. says.

"It has been mathematically proved and practically demonstrated that the Arkansas river will no more be fit for navigation. The banks have fallen in to such an extent as to widen the bed of the river immeasurably, requiring a larger body of water than usually comes down in ordinary rises to furnish its thirsty bars and to fill up the bed. The only dependence now is the railroad."

Killed.—A negro man belonging to the estate of —— Scarboro', S. C. laid down on the track of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, about eight miles from town, on last Tuesday night, and was run over by the cars.—*Wil. Jour.*

A Family Fight.—Two families in Hendricks county, Indiana, engaged in a fight last week about some land, in which one man was killed and half a dozen others wounded.

DOTH ONE HEART LOVE THEE.

Is there a heart that loves thee?
Hold the rich treasure fast;
Oh, suffer not a breath of doubt
Its venomed shade to cast
Upon that precious gem whose light
Can make life's darkest hours seem bright.

The heart is like a silver lute,
That with an answering tone
Sends forth a gush of melody
To greet thy touch alone;
And if thy hand one cord should sever,
Its strains are lost to thee forever.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Navy, being somewhat debilitated by his recent very violent attack of sickness, has, we understand, found it necessary to be relieved from his arduous duties for a short time, and, with a view to relaxation, leaves this morning for North Carolina by way of Norfolk, at which place he will spend a day on a visit to the navy-yard, where two of our new steam frigates are being built, and other work of much public importance is going on.

Notwithstanding his illness, he has not been idle. Since the adjournment of Congress he has prepared and issued the several regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of the bill for the more efficient discipline of the navy—such as the forms and manner of conducting summary courts martial, and the rules for the granting the "honorable discharges" referred to in the bill. He has also arranged and put into operation a system for apprenticing boys to the navy, and has established the rules for carrying it out. We have been credibly informed that the Secretary has determined upon the 1st of June next as the time for the meeting of the board of officers authorized by the act to promote the efficiency of the navy, though the orders to the officers who are to compose the board will not issue until the 20th of May, (by which time he will have returned to his post,) as at that time it will be more convenient to the department to avail itself of the services of some who are now engaged on other duty.

Secretary Dobbin's discharge of the important public duties confided to him has been marked with energy, decision, enlightened wisdom, and an indefatigability of purpose which permitted no rest. But the well-merited encomiums which have been bestowed upon him by the press of the whole country, without distinction of party, have been purchased at the expense of necessary repose, and ultimately of health itself. In common with his numerous friends, we indulge in the hope that his proposed partial relaxation from the duties and responsibilities of official business may prove of permanent advantage, and that he will return to Washington in the full enjoyment of his wonted vigorous health.—*Wash. Union,* 19*th.*

Dear Living.—In Savannah, fowls are selling at $1 a pair, and are very small at that. Wild ducks inferior, at 75 cents a pair. Beef, 15 a 18 cents per lb. Pork, 12 cents. Mutton, 12 a 14. Butter is retailing at Albany at 40 cents per lb. In New York at 43. In this town, (extra) 50 cents. Flour, (Fayetteville brands) sells at $11,25 and $12,50 per bbl.; Canal, $14 a $14,50. Irish potatoes, $2,50 per bushel, Hams, 14 a 15 cents, Eggs, 20 cents per doz., Meal, $1,20 per bushel, Coffee, Java, 16, Laguyra, 15, Rio, 12½ cents per lb.

High prices, these.—*Wil. Herald.*

The Road to Rutherfordton.—The books for subscription of stocks in the Road from this town to Rutherfordton, it will be remembered, were opened along the line of the Road, on the 9th inst. The Spartanburg, S. C. Express states that at Rutherfordton, *some twenty odd thousand dollars were taken by some ten or twelve gentlemen.* The portion of Road between Charlotte and Rutherfordton, we are informed, will be organised into a Company, whenever $100,000 are subscribed. There are five counties to raise this amount, and if the others have done as well as Rutherford, the Charter is doubtless secured before now.—*Wil. Herald.*

Suicide.—On Thursday of last week, Mrs. Nancy Smith, wife of Mr. Hosea Smith, of this county, committed suicide by hanging herself. Mrs. S. was about 55 years of age, and was a stout hearty woman. It is supposed that domestic troubles led her to perpetrate the act.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

The fires in the pineries near Carver's Creek, Bladen county, during the latter part of the week, were more disastrous than was at first supposed. Property to the amount of some $15,000, we are told, was destroyed.—*Wilmington Herald.*

The 39th annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, will be held in Emmanuel Church, Warrenton, on the 3d Wednesday in May next, being the 16th day of May. EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Sec'y.
April 20, 1855. 93

200 Casks Fresh Lime, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair and Cement, Mackerel and Herring, by J. W. POWERS & CO.
The Lime will be in this week.
April 19. 93tf

BANK OF CAPE FEAR, April 18, 1855.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per cent. has been declared, payable at the principal Bank and Branches on and after the 1st May next
H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.
April 18. 93-t1M

BANK OF CAPE FEAR, Wilmington, N. C., April 18, 1855.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 7th proximo—being the 1st Monday in May. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.
April 18, 1855. 93-t7M

SPRING OPENS!!
CITIZENS OF FAYETTEVILLE,
Take Notice!
WHEN you visit Wilmington, call and see the newly imported
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS
just opened at the
CITY CLOTHING STORE.
It is true that Scott & Baldwin have the largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the State; and furthermore, the finest Goods are sold there and made to measure in the most approved style.
Send your orders for good and fashionable wearing apparel to SCOTT & BALDWIN'S
City Clothing Store,
Wilmington.
March 10, 1855. 85-2mi

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Worth Reading!—To sufferers from Scrofula.—A wonderful case of a Scrofulous Ulcer, cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mary Ann Johnson, of Batavia, New York, was afflicted for eight years with a scrofulous ulcer on her calf, which affected the bone; she resorted to all kinds of remedies, but obtained no relief, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The Pills thoroughly cleansed and purified the blood, and although the wounds were in a most dreadful state, yet by continued applications of the Ointment, they have perfectly healed, and her health is completely restored.

*** Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 00 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1855.

HOT WEATHER.—On Thursday we mentioned an unusual degree of heat for this season, as the thermometer had stood at 86 on the previous day. Thursday, however, cast Wednesday entirely in the shade. The thermometer in the shade, in different localities, to from 90 to 96. We doubt whether such a degree of heat was ever before reached here so early as the 20th of April. In our office, the thermometer stood at 92, the lowest we have heard of. During the whole of last Summer it did not rise above 90 in the same place.

MORE FIRES IN THE WOODS.—The hot, dry, windy weather of last week produced a renewal of the destructive fires in the woods, by which this section of the State had previously suffered so severely on the occasion the fire approached very near to the town limits, and raged with such violence that fears were entertained for the town itself. Large quantities of burnt leaves, &c., fell in our streets, even to the centre of the town. This fire consumed a portion of the U. S. Arsenal fence, and some slight damage to the premises of Messrs. J. Shepherd, J. M. Rose, and others.

Beyond that, west, the fire raged on both sides of the Plank Road, near Sheriff Johnson's. We have not learnt the amount of damage.

South-east of town, some damage was done on the farm of T. J. Robinson, Esq.

But the most serious losses we have heard of were at Mary's Garden, over the river, where several buildings of T. R. Underwood, Esq., were burnt. We have heard his loss estimated at several thousand dollars.

The Wilmington Journal of Saturday says:

"We learn that a destructive fire was raging in the woods in Brunswick county last night, and that a portion of the trestle work of Hood's Cross Bridge, on the Manchester Road, was burned, and also a few yards of the road on this side of the bridge, together with a house occupied by Mr. John Register, an overseer on the road.

HOW FAYETTEVILLE APPEARS TO A STRANGER.—We copy from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce another letter from its intelligent Lady correspondent, giving her impressions of our town, on this, evidently her first visit to the '*sunny* South,' as she must have found it last week.)

Very pleasant impressions they are, and very gracefully are they expressed. In truth our town is a pretty place, especially at this season, when all things are springing into life again. It is true that now and then we have a somewhat beaming sun, which had not touched the fair writer at the date of her last letter—for that discourses of a snow storm—and now and then we have not a little dust. But Hay Mount is now dressed in its loveliest garb, and if we had a little of the poetry that she is evidently gifted with, we might rave and tell how beautiful it is, and how beautiful all things are under the new-creating hand of Nature.

C. F. & D. R. COMPANY.—The Wilmington papers publish the proceedings of the meeting of this Company in so indefinite a manner as to render their republication in detail unnecessary. Resolutions were adopted, accepting the act of the last legislature in its favor; appropriating the proposed stock to be subscribed by individuals to the payment of certain debts of the company for which private individuals were responsible as sureties; and instructing the officers of the Company to complete the works from below upwards to the Cape Fear before operating on Deep River.

The Journal says that $16,000 of proposed stock were subscribed, to be applied to the indebtedness of the company. The Herald says that the amount necessary to relieve the company from pressing necessities, has been raised.

Col. Alex. Murchison, of Harnett county, was re-elected President; and Messrs. J. H. Haughton, A. S. McNeill and Jas. Cassidey were elected Directors on the part of the Stockholders.

METROPOLITAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Locofoco Convention at Franklinton, on Thursday last, nominated Geo. W. Thompson, Esq., of Wake, for Congress. Report says that the Convention was not distinguished for harmony. What resolutions were adopted, we have not yet heard; but it was understood that the nominee was to be an uncompromising opponent of the Know Nothings. Some of the latter (suspected,) we hear, were voted out of the Convention, against their protest and that of Mr. Venable, who denied the right of the Convention to exclude any regularly appointed delegate.

Messrs. Venable, and Jones of Orange, were the prominent candidates for the nomination; but the adoption of the two-thirds rule prevented the election of either. Mr. Thompson, the nominee, is a man of moderate abilities, has often represented Wake in the State Senate, and has enjoyed considerable popularity in that county. We have heard of no opposition as yet; but 'Sam' is strong in the Wake District and an exciting contest is predicted.

LOCOFOCO MEETING.—A "large, respectable, and enthusiastic" (we believe that's the phrase,) meeting of the Democracy of Cumberland was held at the Court House on Saturday. There were present just 31 persons—10 *in* and 21 *outsiders*. Resolutions were adopted approving the Administration, complimenting Mr. Ashe and blowing up the Know Nothings. Mr. Fuller made the speech and blew them up again.—Messrs. McKay and W. Winslow declined the operation. The Chairman appointed 30 delegates to the Clinton Convention, and the meeting adjourned, apparently well satisfied that the K. N's. were effectually used up.

It is said that "Sam" will reply on election day.

Ex-Gov. Whitemarsh B. Seabrook, of South Carolina, died at his residence, Strawberry Hill, on Monday last.

STATE BONDS.—The million of dollars of State bonds ordered to be issued to complete the Central rail road were disposed of on the 14th inst. A very small portion were taken at a slight premium. But nearly the whole were taken by the rail road company itself at par, for lack of other bidders.

The Treasurer advertises $161,000 more of bonds for sale.

THE REVENUE LAW.—It is a singular fact, that the yeas and nays on the passage of the Tax Law have never been published until within the past week. The Wilmington Journal having procured and published them, apparently for the purpose of relieving its party from "the responsibility," we copy them for public information. See 2d page.

TAXES.—The Greensborough Patriot states that the value of lands in Guilford county, as listed for taxation, has been regularly *decreasing* since 1848—the amount of decrease being $44,-007, viz: from $1,434,434 in 1848 to $1,390,427 in 1854. This is not a very creditable showing for old Guilford, through which the N. C. rail road runs, causing an immense *increase* in the actual value of real estate.

The Patriot adds, very justly,—

"And now, we wish to say—although aware it will not be a very popular saying just now—that our people of Guilford, with others along the line of the N. C. Railroad, ought to be the last to complain of the increased taxes. With land increased in actual value from 25 to 200 per cent., and the facilities for making money on the products of the land increased in like proportion, it looks preposterous to complain at the payment of the comparative pittance by which these advantages are secured. True, there are objectionable features in the new revenue law; but the great principle is correct and ought to be cheerfully responded to by our people."

LARGE SUBSCRIPTIONS.—At the opening of subscriptions at Asheville, N. C. to the Greenville (S. C.) and French Broad rail road, two gentlemen, whose names are not stated in the Spectator, subscribed, the one $25,000 and the other $20,-000. Nearly $15,000 more were subscribed by others at the meeting, and a committee was appointed to present the list throughout the county.

DEATH OF HUGH MCQUEEN, ESQ.—Late Texas papers announce the death at Lagrange, Texas, on the 1st inst., of HUGH MCQUEEN, Esq. of Galveston.

Mr. McQueen was a native of Chatham county, N. C. and represented that County in the State Legislature and in the Convention in 1835 to amend the North Carolina Constitution. He was an able lawyer and held the Attorney Generalship of this State for several years. He removed to **Texas** some 10 or 12 years ago, and after the close of the Mexican war, (in which his indomitable courage as displayed at the storming of Monterey gained him high reputation) devoted himself successfully to the practice of his profession, and to the preparation of books, one of which, "The Orator's Touchstone," has been published by the Harpers.

The Turpentine Business in Georgia and Alabama.—The old North State is like to encounter formidable rivals in the production of her staple crop, in some of her more Southern sisters. Thousands of acres in the Southern sections of Georgia and Alabama, and in Florida, which, up to a few years ago, were considered worthless, except for range, are now coming into market at an enhanced value, for the production of turpentine. Extensive "orchards" have already been opened, where convenient approach to market could be obtained, and the extension of the railroad lines which have been projected through the sections spoken of, will open a trade of prime importance in that business.

Soil of the South.

The "Old North State" will have no cause to regret the rivalry, however formidable, if it forces her people to turn their energies to the production of other crops.

The Legislature of New York passed upwards of 500 acts at its late session. Of these, three deserve particular notice. 1st. An act imposing a direct tax on real estate (we believe it is confined to real estate) of a mill and a quarter on the dollar, to meet the deficiency in the State revenue. Of this tax, amounting to near eighteen hundred thousand dollars, the city of New York will have to pay more than one-third. 2d. An act making cities and large villages responsible in damages to persons whose property may be destroyed by mobs—a very good law, and a very necessary one, we imagine, in view of the state of society in all the free States. 3d. A prohibitory liquor law. This last appears to have been but little regarded before its final passage. But since it is actually a law, the people, especially of New York city, are dreadfully excited about it. The wholesale trade in liquors in the city is said to amount to $20,000,000 a year. The amount of the retail trade, if not quite so large, is much more diffused. Not only the dram shops are to be put down, but the Hotels,—every thing indeed except the use of the article for sickness. This law has therefore not only excited the hotel keepers and liquor dealers, but we learn from the Journal of Commerce that it is actually disturbing the monetary circles of Wall street. It will drive out of the city many who now do business there, and who are already arranging to transfer their business and capital to Jersey City. And it may even have a serious effect on rents, —that is, unless the large fees given to lawyers shall enable them to show that the law is constitutional, or that it may be legally evaded.

Among the important measures rejected, were, bills to throw the burden of taxation on rail roads, banks, insurance companies, and other corporations; the bill to nullify the fugitive slave law; and the bill to extend to negroes the unconditional right to vote. We consider it very remarkable, under all the circumstances of the composition and action of the late Legislature, that these two ultra measures should have failed.

A fire occurred, on the 19th, at the depot of the South Carolina & Greenville Railroad, which destroyed about 1500 bales of Cotton, causing a loss of about $75,000. The depot was injured considerably.

THE SPANISH TROUBLES.—The intelligent Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes that Com. McCauley has sailed for the gulf with orders to capture or sink any Spanish vessel that may hail or bring to an American vessel; and in case of meeting the Spanish man-of-war Ferolona, that enforced the Cuban blockade against Fillibusters, he is to bring her into Norfolk.

The National Intelligencer, commenting upon these statements, does not consider it possible that the President and his Cabinet, "gentlemen all learned in the law," would so far overstep their constitutional powers as to undertake to punish or avenge by hostilities what they may deem an aggression or an "outrage." The war making power is confided to Congress, and if the President thinks war necessary, it is his duty instantly to consult Congress, as General Jackson, wilful and imperious as he was, did in the case of our French difficulties.

The Intelligencer appears to forget that this is "a day of small things" in power, and that Democratic Presidents of late are not at all scrupulous as to their objects or the means of accomplishing them. *Gen. Jackson* may have acknowledged the binding force of the Constitution in matters of this kind. But *Mr. Polk* did not; and there is little reason to believe the present Chief Magistrate more modest than Mr. Polk. "Fools rush in, where angels fear to tread."

THE CUBAN DIFFICULTIES.—The Washington Union, in the course of a long article on this subject, founded, as it states, on inquiries from the Departments, denies the reports of division in the Cabinet as to the propriety of resenting the late Cuban "outrages," and adds,—

"*The President has neither contemplated nor taken any steps in the matter referred to in which he has not had the cordial approval of every member of his Cabinet.*"

If this be true, it is inferred that Com. McCauley has *not* been instructed to do any act which will lead to war. But the Union is not very reliable.

NEW CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—George Law and Cornelius Vanderbilt, great steam boat proprietors in New York, have been induced by their admiring friends to write long letters explaining their political sentiments, with a view to their being candidates for President.

This would be that "lower depth" to which we seem to be sinking.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE MOBBED.—A German named Dr. Charles Meyers has been swindling numerous poor people in New York, by advertising for laborers to work in the country at $7.50 per week, and when they called by hundreds, he made them pay $1 each, with a direction to "call again on Friday." On Friday, they got neither work nor their money. At length about 1000 of them went in a body to demand their money. The Doctor not being visible, they were about to tear down his house, when they were prevented by the police. The Dr. was taken to the Mayor's office, where he denied his guilt, but his clerk testified fully against him.

This is but one of the many swindling operations going on in Northern cities. Editors at a distance are often victimized, as we see. For ourselves, we have long ago learned wisdom in this regard. We publish nothing from newspaper agents or other unknown people at the North without pay in advance. We cannot tell how many such *favors* we have declined.

One of the coolest things of this sort that has occurred within our experience, was the following: A bounty land agent, as he called himself, at Washington city, sent us an advertisement of his agency, to be inserted 4 weeks, bill to be sent, &c. &c. Well, as we keep no bills with such people, we threw his advertisement into the fire. A few days ago, just about the time the 4 weeks' publication would have expired, we received a printed circular from the same man, informing us that "*his clerk," had, by mistake,* sent his advertisement to so many papers that he would never be able to pay them all; we would therefore please discontinue the advertisement. His only hope of making compensation for our trouble was, he said, by offering to divide with us the fee for all bounty land claims that *we would send him!* He had no doubt that our position as editors would enable us to command much business of that kind, &c. &c.

We suppose we ought to publish the name of the swindler, but we will leave the numerous victims throughout the country to do that.

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW.—One of the ladies selected by Barnum as a judge for his contemplated Baby Show, has indignantly declined to serve; and the press throughout the country is remarkably one sided in ridicule and denunciation of the scheme.

We think that Barnum has "had his day"—(every dog has his day.") And if Barnum is not a dog, he has "written himself down" something decidedly worse. His Life, by himself, shows such unblushing exultation over the successful perpetration of every species of rascality, that he would not be able to hold up his head for a day any where else than in a large city like New York, where familiarity with crime and swindling blunts the moral feelings.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The extent to which the lightning line is used may be estimated from the fact, that on Friday week there were forwarded from the several offices between New York and Washington (including those two offices,) 838 despatches, and 831 received. Included in these was a long report of the foreign news, and a number of other messages containing over 150 words each. And in no instance was there a detention of over five minutes in the forwarding of a message.

Postscript.

By Telegraph for the Observer.

Steamer Nashville arrived, with Liverpool dates to 7th inst. Political position of things unaltered. The impression strengthened that the belligerants must fight it out. Vienna Conference adjourned over holidays; leaving the Third Point still unsettled.

There was a battle on the 23d, in which the Russians lost 2000, the French 600.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Editors:—I notice in the Argus a communication over the signature of "A Friend to Fayetteville," charging the owners of the Clarendon Bridge with imposing on persons hauling spirits turpentine to this market, by excluding from the yearly contracts such articles as are not the products of their farms. The *supposed* writer was charged last year $12 for using the Bridge for his own and his family crossing, including the hauling to market of all the products from his farm, and the family necessaries to it, (with the exceptions mentioned by him.) In his case, he was allowed, in addition, to haul goods to his store in Sampson county; and his spirits turpentine, (instead of imposing upon him,) he was allowed to haul at half rates, as is the case with all regular haulers of naval stores.

In addition to this the Company make *annual contracts, (at greatly reduced prices)* to owners of *Stills and Stores* on the other side of the River.

The present owners have greatly reduced the tolls since their ownership, and are holding out inducements to *regular haulers* by granting them liberal yearly contracts for their farm purposes, and allowing such Turpentine men as do not make annual contracts to travel at *half rates.* Most of these gentlemen have availed themselves of this arrangement, and are satisfied; and this *ardent friend* of Fayetteville might have done the same.

The Company have invested their money in the Bridge, and expect to keep it in order, and only want a fair remuneration for the outlay. If the gentleman supposes the owners are realizing *large profits* he can very soon become a Stockholder, at the *par value* of the Stock.

Being an owner in part, and knowing the facts in this particular case, I have thought it due to the company and to truth to make the foregoing statements. "STOCKHOLDER."

Charlotte & South Carolina Rail Road.—A gentleman, who is a Director in this road, informs us that the income for the last month, was as follows:

March, 1855,	$24,907 92.
1st Quarter,	57,975 62½.

The income of the 1st quarter of the present year, exceeds that of the 1st quarter of the last year $10,000. This is doing very well.

Charlotte Whig.

RACING.—The telegraphic despatches made the late 4 mile race in New Orleans 7 minutes only. This was too much for any thing but the telegraph, which is accustomed to such feats. Lexington, the winning horse, did the 4 miles in 7 minutes 23¾ seconds, which is the fastest 4 mile heat ever run.

A few days before this, Brown Dick had beaten Arrow, two 3 mile heats, in 5 minutes 30½ seconds and 5 minutes 28 seconds—the quickest 3 mile heats ever run. Arrow's time is said to be better than any ever before made.

Chief Justice Gilchrist, of the new court of claims, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening last, and took lodgings at Willard's Hotel. Judge Blackford has been in Washington several weeks. Judge Lumpkin may be looked for in the course of a few days.—*Washington Union.*

Accident to Washington Irving.—New York, April 19.—Washington Irving was seriously injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse. He is not considered out of danger yet.

Superior Court.—Presiding his Hon. Judge Saunders, was held for Buncombe county this week. All civil business was entirely crowded out to make room for the capital cases removed here from Madison. Wm. Gentry, for the murder of Masten Gosnell, was tried and found guilty. For the prisoner, N. W. Woodfin, B. S. Gaither, J. W. Woodfin and W. Williams; for the State, Solicitor Burton, and Col. Baxter.

The Jury in the case of State against James Shelton and Tilman Landers, have returned a verdict of guilty of murder, as to Shelton, and of murder in the second degree, against Landers. The prisoners manifested very little emotion when the Jury pronounced their verdict. Their sentences will be pronounced to-day.

Ashville Spectator.

Strange.—One young man in this vicinity, shot himself last week, because he could not get a wife, and another, because he could not obtain a divorce.—*Boston Trans.*

NEW YORK, April 18th.

Coffee Sales.—At auction to-day, 26,000 bags Rio Coffee, quality not desirable, and all sold at prices ranging from 10 to 11cts, averaging $10 36 per 100 lbs. This is considered a good sale. There was a good attendance and spirited bidding.

MARRIED,

In Petersburg, Va., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Gen. ROBT. W. HAYWOOD of Raleigh, to Miss MARY J., daughter of Thos. White, Esq.

In the Catholic Church, in this place, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Ryan, Mr. BERNARD SPRIGHTLEY to Mrs. ELIZABETH A. BAYNE.

In this vicinity, on Sunday evening last, by Jno. P. Leonard, Esq. Mr. EDMUND ROBERTS of Wake county to Mrs. LYDIA BRYANT.

At Kenansville, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. M. Sprunt, Mr. PETER H. ALBERTSON, to Mrs. ELIZA M. GWYER, of Wilmington.

Also, at the same place on the same day, by the same, Mr. LEONARD CHRISS to Miss ELIZABETH DOHMOR, both of Kenansville.

In the vicinity, on the 6th ult., by the same, Mr. ALSA SOUTHERLAND, of Kenansville, to Miss LUCY J. CARR, daughter of the late David Carr.

At Kenansville, on the 12th inst., by Jas. D. Pearsall, Esq., Mr. EDWARD L. WATSON, to Mrs. ELIZABETH SULLIVAN.

Also, by the same, on the same day, in the neighborhood, Mr. JAS. EVANS, of Bladen Co., to Miss ELIZABETH TUCKER, daughter of Mr. James Tucker.

In Duplin, on the 8th inst., Mr. BARNEY BISHOP to Miss HANNAH THIGPEN.

Also, Mr. ZEB LANIER to Miss SUSAN M. BATTS.

Also, on the 12th inst, Mr. JOHN A. STEWART of Cumberland Co., to Miss MARGARET A. VANN.

In Moore county on the 12th instant, at the residence of Gen. Dowd, by Rev. A. L. Stowe, JACKSON McRAE to Miss AMELIA H., youngest daughter of the late Rev. Eli Phillips, deceased.

In Moore county, on the 20th ult., by J. B. Black, Esq., Mr. DUNCAN KEITH to Miss MARGARET ANN BLUE. Also, on the 28th, by the same, Mr. A. D. McCALLUM to Miss JANE KEITH, all of Moore.

DIED,

At the residence of her step father, McNeil McPhaul, in Robeson county, on the 9th instant, Mrs. SYRENA MARY JANE McLEOD, wife of Mr. Angus McLeod of Cumberland county.

At the residence of Dr. Beckwith, in Petersburg, Va., on Friday last, Mrs. ANN TAYLOR, formerly of Newbern, N. C., in the 80th year of her age.

At her residence, in Caswell County, on Sunday the 8th inst., Mrs. ANN E. YANCEY, relict of the late Hon. Bartlet Yancey.

At Dry Run, in New Hanover county, on the 31st of March 1855, after a chronic disease of twelve months duration, Mr. STEPHEN COSTIN, in the 33rd year of his age.

At Greenville C. H., S. C., on the 24th Feb'y, Miss MARY JANE SMITH, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Whitefoord Smith, in the 20th year of her age.

The Funeral of Miss AGNES F. PUGH, will be preached at Cedar Falls, in Randolph County, N. C., on the Third Sunday in May, 1855, by William Lineberry.—[Com.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—April 23.

BACON—	9 a 9½	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	27 a 28
CANDLES—F. P.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	33 a 35
Adamantine	28 a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 5¾
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	12 a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	13½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	1 75 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	8¼ a 8¾	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	7¾ a 8¼	Flaxseed,	0 00 a 1 15
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	15 a 17½	SHOT—	
Dundee,	14 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Burlaps,	00 a 00	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	1 00 a
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	a 65
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	50 a 55
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a 50
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	N. E. Rum,	60 a 65
FLOUR—		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Family,	9 60 a 9 75	Fr. Brandy,	$4 a 6 00
Superfine,	9 50 a	American Gin,	75 a 80
Fine,	8 50 a 8 75	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	8 25 a	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	1 00 a 1 10	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	1 50 a 0 00	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	65 a 70	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	80 a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	1 00 a	TALLOW—	11 a 12
HIDES—Dry,	8 a 10	TOBACCO—	
Green,	4 a 5	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	a 5½	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	10 a	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8 a	WOOL—	13 a 15

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—We report a firm market.

Flour—Very little change.

Wheat—Sales of a few lots on Saturday at 1 50; large lots would command a higher price.

Turpentine—yellow dip $2, scrape $1; Spirits 35.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow dip Turpentine 2 50, hard 1 50. Spirits 40, quiet. Rosin 1 15. Tar 1 90. Fayetteville Super Flour 10 62½, supply light. Bacon 11; hams 12½ to 13. 4 rafts Timber sold at $7 to 8 25 cash and 90 days.

At New York, Southern Flour firm 10 87 to 12 37. Corn 1 09 to 1 10½. Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¾. Spirits Turpentine 41½ to 42. Rosin 1 62 to 1 65.

In Baltimore, prices of Flour and Wheat took a downward turn on Thursday last.

Total receipts of cotton 2,139,294 bales against 2,386,343 last year. Decrease 247,049.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Banks' Line, April 21, Str J R Grist with goods for Benbow, Kyle & Co, E Grimes, Fayetteville Mill, A Newsom, Murphy, McRorie & Co. J N Smith, R T Long, C T Haigh & Sons, Maj Laidley, J S Banks, J G Cook, Pearce & Ferguson, Lash & Bro, Rockfish Co, H & E J Lilly, S Backrash.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] April 21, Strs Rowan and Fanny, with Starr and Blossom in tow, with goods for Hall & Bollinger, P C Smith, B W Smith, S & Horn, D & W McLaurin, J Worth & Son, Powers & Co, J Hargrove, D Murphy, J W Hopkins, Council, Ray & Co, S M Thomas, Marsh & Sumner, B Tiew, P Taylor, J R Walsh, B Rose, M Q Waddell, Beaver Creek Co, J H Hall, C T Haigh & Sons, Ray & Pearce, Troy & Marsh, S Bencini.

Orrell's Line, April 23, Str Sun with goods for W J McConnell, S J Piggott, Pearce & Ferguson, J H & J Martine, J W Dick, and sundry other persons.

Cape Fear Line. April 21, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for C W Andrews, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, W A Lash, J Newlin & Son, Shelley & Field, D Murphy, G C Mendenhall, R G Lindsay, S Johnson, J Cowles, S J Hinsdale, E Belo, C N McAdoo, Rockfish Co, S C & L Fox, Vestal & Watson, J E Thom, A M Searcy, H L Myrover, Headen & Bynum, J O Ross, Mason & Armfield, E Hinton, R K Bryan, J P Smith, E Bryan, N A Stedman, F Miller, Houston & Overby, J P Leak, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, Stokes & Kirk, A McLean, C G Bodenhamer, A H McNeill, S L Gilmer, Howard & Tomkins, S Young, D & W McLaurin, J W Scott, A J O'Hanlon, E Penry, Deep River Co, Rankin & McLean, J Field, C Thornton & Co.

April 21, Str Chatham, with freight for J W Powers & Co, and B Rose.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 18.—Brig Louisa Sears from New York. 19.—Schrs. Ocean Wave from New London, Ct. 20.—Schr G Harriss fm Providence.

Mrs. C. J. WARD would respectfully inform her patrons and friends, that her *Fourth Term* of teaching, *(Eleven Weeks* to the quarter,) will commence on the 21st of MAY. Hours of instruction during this Term will be from 8 o'clock until 1.

Small children at $4 per quarter; those studying Geography, Arithmetic, and Writing, $5.

April 23. 94-tf

375 BAGS PERUVIAN GUANO for sale by C. T. HAIGH & SONS. April 23. 94-tf

FRESH SUPPLY.

THOMASTOWN LIME, (in first rate order);
HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
CALCINED PASTER;
And PASTERING HAIR,
Just received and for sale in quantities to suit. Apply to B. ROSE. April 23. 94-3t

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

1500 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD,
200 Gallons Linseed Oil,
100 " Tanners'
10 Barrels Blake's Paint,
5 " Distillers' Glue, No. 1,
2 Casks White Potash,
Chrome Green, Davis's Green, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Lamp Black, Whitening, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna, Umber, Red Lead, Paint and Varnish Brushes. For sale low for CASH by J. N. SMITH, Druggist North-west corner Market Square. April 14. 94-2t

NOTICE.

WILL be sold in Lower Fayetteville, on Thursday the 26th inst., one first rate TURPENTINE STILL AND FIXTURES; also, a lot of Spirit Barrels; levied on by me to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection.

J. J. PHILIPS, Constable. April 20, 1855. 1t

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

THE Subscribers have erected a *STEAM SAW MILL,* 8 miles from Fayetteville, on the Western Plank Road, and will be prepared to furnish

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

at the shortest notice, deliverable either in town or at the Mill. Terms as reasonable as can be afforded.

Mr. Jas. F. Marsh, of the firm of Troy & Marsh, in Fayetteville, is authorised to make contracts for our Lumber. DAVID KIVETT & BROTHERS. Cumberland Co., April 23, 1855. 94-6m

LANDS FOR SALE.

HAVING more land than I can use, I offer for sale TWELVE TO FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES, immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road twenty miles from Wilmington, and from four to five miles of the North West River. About one third of said lands are Piney land, the balance is rich swamp with a fine growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Mulberry, and some Cypress. Said lands can be made one of the finest Farms in Wilmington District,—so said by a good judge. Address the subscriber at Westbrooks P. O., Bladen County, North Carolina.

J. A. ROBESON. April 20, 1855. 94*4w

FOR SALE CHEAP.

7 SECOND HAND BUGGIES in good repair.

A. A. McKETHAN. April 18, 1855. 93tf

IRISH POTATOES.

A FEW bbls. very fine, just received and for sale by JAS. G. COOK.

One Steam Engine, 35 Horse Power, for sale, with two Circular Saw Mills. Engine is 35 Horse Power, and Boiler is 40 Horse. Will be sold low. Apply at Foundry to HALL & BOLLINGER, Agents. April 23, 1855. 94-3t

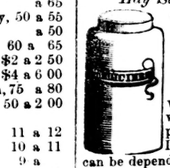
Town papers copy 3 times.

1855.

DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS.

Drs. FOULKES & MACRAE,

Hay Street, near the Fayetteville Hotel.



WE respectfully ask the attention of our customers and friends to our LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, which we are now receiving, and which we are determined to sell at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. It will be our aim to sell Medicines that can be depended upon. Give us a call before making your purchases. April 9, 1855. 94-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE concern of Benbow, Kyle & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will in future be conducted by Benbow & Kyle, who ALONE are authorized to settle the business of the old concern above mentioned, of B., K. & Co.

C. BENBOW, JAMES KYLE, Jr., W. R. LOVE. Fayetteville, April 21, 1855. 94-tf

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, the 14th day of MAY next, I shall sell at the COURT HOUSE DOOR in the Town of Fayetteville,

Eighteen NEGRO SLAVES,

consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, all young and valuable.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a

STEAM SAW MILL,

and a TWENTY-FIVE BARREL

TURPENTINE STILL,

with all the fixtures connected with both.

All of the above described property will be sold for Cash: it being levied on as the property of Nathan King, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff. April 20, 1855. 94-tf

Town papers copy till sale.

Every Body should take a Paper.

OUR friend (Observer,) might inform his friends the reason why it is his papers are so much sought after by those who are not his subscribers—every body has heard of CROWL, and they want to know where it is he takes those splendid DAGUERREOTYPES that are so much sought after. Persons desirous of having their pictures taken should call this week, as I do not intend to remain much longer.

Rooms over Foulkes & McRae's Drug Store, Hay Street, directly opposite Fayetteville Hotel. April 24. 1t

The person who has in his possession the MAP of the GRAVE YARD belonging to the Corporation of Fayetteville will please return it to the Town Clerk, at the Bank of Fayetteville, or leave it at my office.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Mayor. April 23, 1855. 94-3t

FOR SALE.

MY House and Lot on the corner, at the intersection of Rowan and Hillsborough streets. The lot is large, high and dry, has a well of excellent water in the yard, the House well plastered, out houses, a Kitchen with a dining room, Pantry, and end Room attached, Smoke House, Store Room, Stable, Barn and Carriage house. Also one house and lot on Moore street; also, one half worn two horse wagon and gear, one cart, one half worn carryall with double and single gear, and a pair of No. 1 young Mules well broke to any kind of harness. I would sell the above low for cash, or on time of three, six and twelve months for good and undoubted paper at Bank.

JOHN E. PATTERSON. April 23, 1855. 94-2w

Argus 2 times.

LOST NOTE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PERSONALLY appeared before John H. Cook, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, John D McNeill, who being duly sworn, says that he has lost or mislaid a Note for Eighty-five Dollars, with a credit of Twenty five Dollars, made by David Gillis, Esq., dated March 29th, 1853, at one day after date, and payable to said McNeill.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this the 18th April, 1855. J. H. COOK, J. P. J. D. McNEILL.

All persons are cautioned against trading for said Note, and the maker from paying the same to any person but myself.

J. D. McNEILL. April 18, 1855. 94*3tpd

DISSOLUTION.

Wilmington N. C., March 20th, 1855.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MURRAY, GRANT & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by MURRAY, PEACOCK & CO.

E. MURRAY, R. H. GRANT, L. PEACOCK.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, as successors to MURRAY, GRANT & CO., have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of

MURRAY, PEACOCK & CO.,

for the transaction of a

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

business. They hope, by prompt and personal attention to all business entrusted to their care, to merit and receive the same liberal patronage that has heretofore been extended to the old firm.

E. MURRAY, L. PEACOCK, C. H. ROBINSON.

References:

Dollner, Potter & Co., and J. R. Gilmore & Co., New York; E. P. Hall, Prest. Branch Bank State, and O. G. Parsley, Prest. Commercial Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

MURRAY, PEACOCK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and personal attention given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, Flour, &c.

E. MURRAY. L. PEACOCK. C. H. ROBINSON.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE, April 19, 1855.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House on the 21st of May 1855, at 12 o'clock, M.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier. April 19. 93-4t

Valuable Residence for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Samuel D Schoolfield for certain purposes therein mentioned, I offer for sale the House and Lot in the town of Hillsborough, lately occupied by said Schoolfield. The House is entirely new and pleasantly situated, and has several large rooms, well lighted and well ventilated, and conveniently arranged, with broad passages, and easy access to the piazzas fronting north and south. There is a well of excellent water on the lot, with a good pump in it, convenient both to the house and kitchen. All the Out Houses, including Stables and an Ice House, are new. It would afford a delightful Summer residence.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber. J. A. TURRENTINE, Trustee. Hillsborough, April 16, 1855. 94-3t

DOBBIN HOUSE,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOTEL (on site of former Planter's Hotel,) was opened for the accommodation of guests, on the first day of January 1855.

Situated on the principal street of the Town, and within a few minutes walk of the Post Office, Telegraph Office, Banks, United States Arsenal and other business places, it is yet sufficiently retired to be clear of the annoyance and bustle of a more central location

It is newly erected and handsomely furnished, and careful attendants secured, with especial reference to the comfort of patrons.

SPACIOUS STABLES attached, and experienced Ostlers in attendance.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers.

POWERS & CO.

April 5, 1855. 89-3m

J. G. SMITH,

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

In the Fayetteville Hotel.

ALL kinds of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Shaving and Toilet Soap for sale.

Oct. 18, 1854. 41-Y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. H. A. McSWAIN and W. C. McDUFFIE having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity. Office on Old Street, at the stand formerly occupied by Dr. McSwain.

March 23, 1855. 89-1m

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

1855.

SHEMWELL & McDONALD

Are now receiving direct from New York, a

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Which they will sell very low for Cash or on short time to prompt paying customers.

They respectfully solicit an early examination of their Stock. They hope to be able to please most of those who may give them a call.

They return their sincere thanks for former patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

W. B. SHEMWELL,
A. N. McDONALD.

April 4. 89-tf

R. M. ORRELL,

AUCTIONEER

AND

Commission Merchant.

April 9, 1855. 90-tf

NOTICE.

WE will for the present act as Agents for the Steamer Southerner and Tow Boats.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

April 7, 1855. 90tf

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

THE Regular Annual Convocation of this body will be held in Wilmington on Monday, the 4th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are requested to be punctual in sending their representatives, as matters of much importance are to be acted on.

H. P. RUSSELL, Grand Secretary.

Wilmington, April 7, 1855. 90-t1J

50 HHDS MOLASSES,
100 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 " Laguyra ditto.
Recently received and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

April 9, 1855. 90-5t

The subscribers will purchase Spirits Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

April 9, 1855. 90tf

CASH FOR LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS obtained and the highest Cash prices paid for them.

B. R. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law.

April 5. 90-6w

A Good Blacksmith for Hire, apply at this Office.

April 9. 90-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Express Steamboat Company was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books of the concern are placed in the hands of Mr. John Shaw, at D. & W. McLaurin's, who is authorised to settle up and receipt for the same.

JAMES E. METTS,
M. J. RAMSAY,
N. A. RAMSAY.

April 4, 1855. 89-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past season—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1855. 86-6m

SPRING TRADE, 1855.

OUR GOODS are now coming in Store, embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, AND
READY MADE CLOTHING.

We offer our stock at usual low rates for CASH, or to prompt paying Customers.

Being desirous of confining our trade to the Dry Goods line, we offer our stock of Hardware at reduced prices.

We hope and expect that those indebted to us will come prepared to square accounts.

HALL & SACKETT

March 26. 86-tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON

HAS the pleasure and begs leave to make known to the Ladies and Gentlemen of **Fayetteville and vicinity,** that he expects to make his annual visit in APRIL.

N. B. Communications by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended the first opportunity after his arrival.

Feb'y 28. 79-tf

DAGUERREOTYPES.

FIRST CLASS

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES

Taken at WEAR'S,

At Seventy-Five Cents.

ROOMS NEAR THE MARKET.

J. S. WEAR.

Feb'y 1 72-tf

TURPENTINE LANDS.

WE will sell **1000** Acres of Pine Land, 17 miles West of Fayetteville, on the Centre Plank Road. This Land is well Timbered, and not a pine has been cut or boxed. The price is below the usual figure for such lands, and terms accommodating.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, Feb. 6, 1855. 73-tf

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company has been in successful operation since Feb'y 1853. It has paid all losses promptly, *without any assessment*, and it has still a small cash capital on hand.

Policies issued up to 13th May, No. 709, covering property to value of	$1,151,862	00
Policies cancelled and expired	269,634	00
Amount now insured,	$882,228	00
Amount Premium Notes,	$164,669	61
Do do. cancelled and expired,	36,085	35
Do. do now on hand,	$128,584	26
Averaging 14 57-100 per cent. on the amount insured.		
Cash premiums received,	$8,258	01
Fire losses adjusted and paid,	$4,917	22

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Company is now in a condition to merit public confidence.—It is *established upon a foundation which cannot be moved.* We solicit a share of business.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, C. Benbow, Henry Lilly, James Kyle, J. G. Shepherd, S. T. Hawley, David A. Ray, J. D. Williams, Thos. S. Lutterloh, N. A. Stedman, Wm. McLaurin, A. E. Hall, J. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, Jas. G. Cook, C. Lutterloh.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, Preridont.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
L. B. LEMAY, General Agent.

May 20, 1854. 98Y

C. T. Haigh & Sons

—OFFER FOR SALE—

SUGAR, Porto Rico and Cuba, in hhds.,
White, Granulated and Crushed, in barrels,
Rio, Laguira, and Old Java Coffee,
Bagging, Rope and Twine, Starch and Soap,
Mess Pork, Fish, Cheese,
Axes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, and Trace Chains,
Blacksmith Tools,
New Orleans Molasses, in barrels,
White Havana Sugar,
Hoop Iron for Cotton, or for Turpentine barrels,
Lead, Shot, Nails and Spikes,
Sperm and Adamantine Candles,
Tanners' Oil.

Nov. 3, 1854. 46tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. f

TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and request Distillers to give us a call when in market.

J. & T WADDILL

June 26, 1854. 8tf

CASH OR BARTER.

THE subscribers offer for cash, barter, or approved paper—

40 HHDS. MOLASSES.
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon.
200 bales Hay.
20 bbls. Mess Pork.
600 sacks Salt.
5 casks Rice.
35 bbls. Refined Sugar.
40 kegs Nails.
10 bbls. Glue.
500 casks Lime.

Osnaburgs, Sheetings, and Cotton Yarn, by the bale.

The above Goods will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

July 5, 1854. 11tf

$100 REWARD.

TWO attempts have been recently made to injure me peculiarly, in the destruction, by fire, of my Turpentine lands lying on Beaver and Cross Creeks. One in April last, by which I lost some fifteen thousand boxes. One on yesterday while my hands were at dinner, by which about 1000 Turpentine boxes were destroyed. Being thus injured I feel it to be my duty to offer the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. And I most earnestly call upon my friends and all good citizens of the county to aid me in ferreting out the villian or villians, who, in violation of the public peace, regardless of their own self-respect and all social duty, thus wantonly or with malice, attempt, by stealth, to injure the property of others.

CHRISTOPHER MUNROE.

July 20, 1854. 15-

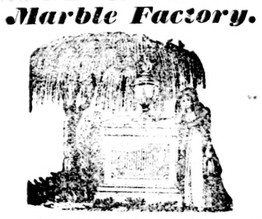
Pure East India Castor Oil.

WE have just received a supply of Pure East India CASTOR OIL, without taste or smell, first introduced by us into this market last Spring.

FOULKES & MAC RAE.

March 17, 1854. 80tf

Marble Factory.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1855. 64ypd

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DISTILLERS' AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of NAVAL STORES. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; and extensive Wharves and Warehouses to protect SPIRITS TURPENTINE from exposure. NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, COTTON, &c., will be shipped to any House in New York, or to other Markets if desired; and liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. I refer to the following Distillers:—

E Hamnum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earps & Co., "
A. G. Thornton Esq. Johnston county.
Spencer Fountain, Esq. "
E. R. Hinnant, Esq. "
Messrs. Bridges & Durham, "
" Blow & O'Neal "
" Searles & Adams, Sampson county.
" M. & G. Lee, "
D. T. Durham, "
B. Godwin, Esq. Robeson county.
C. W. Crawford, Esq. "
Lovet Peacock, Esq. Columbus county.
W. J. Outland & Co., Bladen county, &c.

June 9, 1851. 4-tf

CURL YOUR HAIR.

KROLLERION.

THE Receipt for making this Celebrated Compound, (lately introduced into this country,) will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canadas, for $1. The KROLLERION will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the most coarse and uncouth looking hair, can transform it into the MOST BEAUTIFUL, by the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at $3 per bottle. If preferred, a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sent free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letters, post-paid, to

H. A. FREEMONT,
Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio.

Jan'y 23, 1855. 69-3m

REMOVAL.

W. H. CARVER would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand on Green street to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Montague, on Hay street, near the Market Square.

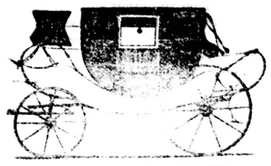
He has on hand a well selected Stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots, Negro Blankets, Kerseys; also Blacksmith's Tools, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Sausage Cutters,*

And a great variety of other articles well suited to the Retail and Barter Trade—much the largest stock he has ever offered in this market—which he will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for Produce of almost any kind. A call from old friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

W. H. CARVER, Hay st

Dec. 18, 1854. 58tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,

No. 70 PINE Street, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Machinists' Tools, Leather Belting &c.,

—ALSO—

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

Dec. 27, 1853. 57tf

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes: Circular, Vertical and Portble Saw Mills, complete: Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete: Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles: Horse Powers of various patterns: Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.—Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.—A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, or the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, or in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 17. 85-tf

NOTICE.

OUR friends in the country will please not trouble us with any forwarding business; we are not prepared for it.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Jan'y 11, 1855. 66tf

Cape Fear Lands for sale.

WE OFFER for sale that Valuable Plantation, known as the "ASHE PLACE," seven miles above Fayetteville, on the Cape Fear River, recently the property of Col. Nathan King, containing SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,—every acre of which is Cape Fear Bottoms, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. This Land requires no puffing as it is known to be the best farming lands on Cape Fear River. Terms will be made satisfactory if the right sort of purchaser is found.

T. S LUTTERLOH.
J. & T. WADDILL.

Feb. 6, 1855. 73-tf

STEAMER CHESTERFIELD.

Captain ALEX. McKENZIE.

THIS Boat is now running regularly between Charleston, Georgetown and Cheraw.

Freight consigned to the Agents in Charleston and Georgetown when shipped by the Chesterfield will be forwarded free of Commissions.

Agent at Charleston, S. & L. MOWRY & CO.
" " Georgetown, E. WATERMAN.
" " Cheraw, DAN'L A. HORN.

Cheraw, Feb'y 1855. 74-3m

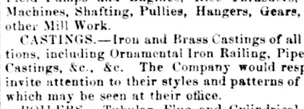
NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS.

THE Subscriber, from Mount Holly, New Jersey, will contract to do any Job of Mill Wright's Work that may be desired, on any improved plan, such as Overshot, Breast-wheels, the patent iron Hotchkiss wheel, and the Houd wheel. He will also construct the machinery of Steam Mills. Letters or personal application to the subscriber at the Fayetteville Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN W. HOPKINS.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1855. 89-1mpd

DENTISTRY.



D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity.

He intends remaining in this place until the first of July, and may be found at his room near the Market.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

To those who are in need of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Dr. Benbow takes pleasure in stating that he is behind in no improvement.

N. B. Persons from the country will find it much to their advantage to inform me as to the time when they intend visiting me.

March 6. 81-tf

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Trustees of this School have the satisfaction to announce to their patrons and the community at large, that they have secured the services of the Rev. GEO. B. SCOTT, M. A. of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, as Principal.

Mr. Scott has been long and favorably known, in this country, in Scotland, and in England, as an able, diligent, and successful Instructor of Youth.

The friends of Education are respectfully invited to a *personal* examination of the system, the new system, of Collegiate training pursued in this Institution, whereby instruction in all the branches of a polite, scientific, and accomplished Education, can be expeditiously and effectually acquired.

TERMS.—$8, $12, and $20, per session of five months—one-half payable in advance.

Board can be obtained at $8 per month

D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y.

Laurinburgh, Richmond county N. C. }
Feb. 3, 1855. } 74-y

CLERK AND MASTER'S SALE

OF LARGE AND VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND

IN THE COUNTIES OF BLADEN AND NEW HANOVER.

And of TWO VALUABLE LOTS in Wilmington.

ON the **8th day of MAY** next, (being the Tuesday of the County Court of Bladen,) the tracts of Land hereinafter referred to, will be offered for sale by public auction, at or near the Court House in Elizabethtown, in the County of Bladen, viz:

1st.—300 acres in the County of New Hanover, adjoining the lands of Mrs. John D. Beatty, on the east side of South River.

2d.—450 acres adjoining the tract above referred to and known as the Lee Land.

3d.—121 acres contained in three small adjoining tracts, and adjoining the tract last referred to, being the same which were conveyed to the late W. H. Beatty by Benjamin Daniel and Michael Chinners.

4th.—3¾ acres, including the Mineral Spring, near the residence of James Kerr, Esq.

The tracts of land hereinafter referred to, all lying in the County of Bladen.

5th.—38 acres conveyed to the late W. H. Beatty by Alex. L. Harvey by deed, dated August 8th, 1826, and described in said deed as the Ashe land, belonging to John Brown.

6th.—470 acres in Thumb Swamp, joining the lands of Bradley Simpson, and of the heirs of —— Johnson.

7th.—60 acres in Thumb Swamp, adjoining the tract last referred to.

8th.—640 acres in Colly Swamp, lying a short distance below Bevan's Bridge.

9th.—640 acres in Colly Swamp, adjoining the tract last referred to, on the South.

10th.—300 acres on the east side of Colly Swamp, at Jacob Johnston's footway.

11th.—200 acres on the east side of Colly Swamp, joining the tract last referred to.

12th.—A tract on the east side of Colly Swamp, joining the tract last referred to, conveyed by G. J. White, (Sheriff,) to the late W. . Beatty, by deed, dated Nov. 4th, 1823.

13th.—640 acres on both sides of Colly Swamp, adjoining the lands of George Russ.

14th.—100 acres on east side of Colly Swamp, joining the lands of George Russ.

15th.—300 acres on north-east side of Colly Swamp, and in Rowan Swamp, joining the lands of Enoch Hawes and others.

16th.—55 acres on east side of Colly Swamp, oining the lands of George Russ.

17th.—175 acres in two adjoining tracts, on the north-east side of the Cape Fear River, and on the north-east side of White Oak Swamp, known as the Squire's land.

18th.—400 acres formerly known as the Knapp land, lying in Buckle Swamp, and joining the tract last referred to, now known as Beatty's Salt Marsh land.

19th.—437½ acres in Buckle Swamp, joining the tract last referred to, formerly known as the Bordeaux land.

20th.—100 acres in Buckle Swamp, joining the tract last referred to.

21st.—400 acres on both sides of Colly Swamp, immediately below Prior's or Evans' Bridge.

22d.—100 acres on the south side of Colly Swamp, joining the tract last referred to.

23d.—400 acres contained in two adjoining tracts, lying on Colly Swamp, and adjoining the Campbell land, conveyed to the late W. H. Beatty, by G. J. White, Sheriff, by deed of August 6th, 1823.

24th.—135 acres on the east side of Lyon Swamp, adjoining the lands of Aaron Larkins.

25th.—70 acres on the east side of Colly Swamp, joining a tract of 200 acres patented to John Sikes.

26th.—50 acres on the west side of Colly Swamp, patented by Evan Bevan.

27th.—45 acres on John Swamp, patented to John S. Pearson.

28th.—100 acres on the south-west side of Black Lake, patented to the late W. H. Beatty.

29th.—376 acres lying between Tussica Bay and Colly Swamp, conveyed by J. B. White to W. H. Beatty.

30th.—100 acres on west side of Black River, patented to W. H. Beatty, Jan'y 5, 1805.

31st.—154 acres on south-west side of Moore's Swamp, patented to W. H. Beatty, Sept. 8th, 1823.

32d.—400 acres on west side of Moore's Swamp, adjoining lands of C. J. Dickson, patented to W. H. Beatty, April 18th, 1846.

33d.—50 acres on west side of Black River, conveyed to W. H. Beatty by Calvin J. Dickson.

A particular description of each tract, by its metes and bounds will be given at the time of the sale.

These tracts comprise very valuable bodies of land for Turpentine and Timber, and for Agricultural purposes.

On Tuesday, 1st day of May next, at the Market House, in the town of Wilmington, the TWO LOTS in said town, hereinafter referred to, will be sold by public auction, viz:

The Lot at north-western intersection of Third Street with Brunswick street, measuring 80 feet on Third Street and 155 on Brunswick.

The Lot at the south-western intersection of Third Street with Brunswick Street, 85 feet on Brunswick and 155 feet on Third.

The Tracts of Land and Town Lots will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and bonds with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, will be required from the purchasers.

O. P. MEARES, Clerk and Master in Equity, for the County of New Hanover.

March 20, 1855. 86-t1M

JAMES I. BRYAN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Respectfully informs Makers and Dealers in NAVAL STORES, that, having received the appointment of Inspector of the above articles, he is prepared to give prompt attention to all business in his line which may be committed to his charge.

March 7, 1855. 81-3mpd

FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.

A. E. TAYLOR,

(Opposite the New Female College,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

DEALER in Miscellaneous and School Books, Blank Books of all kinds, Stationery of every variety, Music and Musical Instruments; in fact every thing to make up a complete stock in the Book and Stationery trade. All books not in store, furnished at the shortest notice. He invites the public to call and examine, being determined to please all.

Jan'y 9, 1854. 65-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of COUNCIL, RAY & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the mercantile business, at the stand formerly occupied by Council & Ray, where they expect to keep a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. They hope by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN T. COUNCIL.
ALEXANDER RAY.
JOHN A. NICHOLSON.

March 12, 1855. 82tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of COUNCIL, CAIN & Co., are earnestly requested to call and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

COUNCIL & RAY.

March 12, 1855. 82tf

GOLDSBOROUGH

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3d of Jan'y 1855, and ends on the 3d of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.

Dr. MORGAN CLOSS, late of Chapel Hill, Professor of Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch.

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,	$50 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	$10 00
Collegiate Department,	$20 00

One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each month.

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half, every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For farther information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE, Pres't Stockholders.

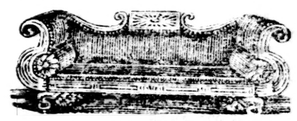
Dec. 13, 1854. 57-tf

NOTICE.

THE late firm of JAMES & JONES is dissolved. The subscriber will in future conduct the business in his own name, and is prepared to do all kinds of Brick Work, White washing and Plastering, in the neatest style and on the best terms. He keeps constantly on hand an excellent article of White Lime, and the best Plaster of Paris. Persons wishing work in my line will please give me a call.

F. M. JAMES.

Oct. 30. 45-tf



J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete:—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment: Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

November 2, 1854. 45tf

M. A. BAKER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTORY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of double and single-barrel Shot Guns; Game Bags; Shot Pouches; Powder Flasks; Drinking Cups and Flasks; Percussion Caps, of American, English and French make; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Maynard's Repeating and Revolving Pistols, with Revolving Hammers; Allen's single Self-Cocking, from 2 to 6 inches; German Pistols of all qualities; Bowie Knives; Hunting Knives; Blowing Horns; Cane Guns; Air Guns. All of which are offered at wholesale or retail, on moderate terms.

Rifles made to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. A good assortment constantly on hand.

Jobbing of all kinds executed with promptness and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended to.

Opposite the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 4, 1854 28tf

TO PASSENGERS.

THE Steamer SUN will leave this place every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, with Passengers and Freight.

R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

Fayetteville, May 31, 1854. 1-tf

To Merchants and Manufacturers of Tin-Ware.

I HAVE on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of plain and Japaned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail.

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 12, 1855. 82tf

TO SELL.

A NEW TWO-HORSE WAGON, complete. Also, a fine family Harness Horse.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 7, 1855. 81-

TRUSSES.

ABDOMINAL Supporters, Shoulder Braces.
Suspensory Bandages, Surgical Instruments.
Electro Magneto Machines, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles just received and for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Chases', Hull's, Van Horne's Marshes', and Goulding's Double and Single Trusses.

Also, G. E. French Trusses.

Spring and Lace Elastic Abdominal Supporters: Shoulder Braces for Adults and Children; Suspensory Bandages; Lace Knee Caps and Stockings for Varicose Veins; Maw's Enema apparatus; Syringes, (self and single); Electro Magneto Machines; Cupping Instruments, &c., &c.

J. N. SMITH, Druggist,
North East Corner Market Square.

March 12. 82-3m

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,

SUCCESSOR TO

HENRY I. PEPPER & SON.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

No. 175 Chesnut St., (opposite the State House,)

PHILADELPHIA.

May 22, 1854. 4Ypd

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,

NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER

August 16, 1852. 18tf

BENJAMIN R. HUSKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

MAY be found at the Office formerly occupied by Walter A. Huske, Esq., on Bow Street.

Will attend the Counties of Moore, Cumberland and Robeson. And obtain Bounty Land and Pensions under the various acts.

March 15, 1855. 84tf

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.

E. C. CHAMBERS, A. M., }
R. A. CHAMBERS, A. B., } TEACHERS.

THE Third Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 1st of January, 1855. The Academy is located in a neighborhood healthy and free from all allurements to vicious habits. Ample preparations have been made for the accommodation of boarders. It is designed to prepare students for College, and for the common business occupations of life. The Teachers were each graduated at the University with distinction, and have since had considerable experience in teaching.

TERMS: $8, $12, and $16 per Session. Board, Wood, Lights, &c., $6 per month.

Oct. 27. 91tf

Clinton Female Institute.

THE fifth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday, January 29th, 1855.

The principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose of purchasing Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and such additions to the Library as the progress of the School seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the former facilities for imparting knowledge, and the general healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we invite particular attention to,) will no doubt secure a sufficient patronage

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y.
of Board of Trustees

Clinton, Dec. 16, 1854. 94-3m

COOPERS' TOOLS.

WE have a large assortment of Coopers Tools, of the very best quality, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade and know them to be good.

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 19. 94-3m

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

MANUFACTURED by the Subscribers, of different widths, made from the best Northern Hemlock, stretched piece by piece by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

LINES & HARRISS,
New Market, Raleigh.

☞ The above kept for sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Fayetteville, March 30. 89-tf

WILLIAM BOW,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries, Family Provisions, &c.

FOOT OF HAYMOUNT, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Oct. 7, 1854. 41-y

TROY & McLEAY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.

ROBERT E. TROY and ALEXANDER McLEAY have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson county.

One of the members of the firm will attend the Courts of the adjoining counties, but the arrangement is such that the office will be kept open at all times.

Dec. 20, 1854. 61-6m

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 8th of May, at 12 o'clock, M., PEW No. **16,** in the Presbyterian Church; one Large Steelyards; 5 bush. Cow Peas; 8,000 Cypress Shingles, &c., belonging to the Estate of Jno. Evans, dec'd. Terms, six months' credit, note with approved security will be required.

JAS. EVANS, Adm'r.

April 16. 92*3t

1855.

NEW STORE.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE! OPENED OUT AT LAST!!

All hail creation! far and near,
Of THOMAS' STORE you now shall hear:
Let pealing drums and cannon's roar
Proclaim the news from shore to shore!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has located himself in the town of Fayetteville for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile Business; and is receiving direct from New York,

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING—a choice selection for Men and Youth's Wear. Hats of all kinds, and the very latest styles. Boots and Shoes—a beautiful stock. Hardware and Cutlery, and a choice selection of Groceries.

Advantage of the hard times was taken in purchasing the above stock, and the same will be extended to those who favor me with their patronage, for CASH or on time to prompt payers.

A word to the Ladies: I am sure that you fancy something that is handsome, beautiful and useful; also wish to take advantage of the hard times too. If so, I respectfully invite you to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find a beautiful assortment in your line.

N. B. My Groceries, &c., will be kept entirely separate from the Dry Goods Department.

Remember that this is the No. 1 Cheap place, where Bargains can be obtained. The one price system will be inflexibly adhered to, the proper deduction made for Cash paying Customers.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

S. M. THOMAS.
formerly of Richmond County

Dobbin House Building, Hay Street.

March 28, 1855. 87-1tsw*tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forwarned against trading for a Note made by the undersigned to John Winslow, dated some time in the month of December 1853, for Three Hundred Dollars; as the said Note was given to be paid on certain conditions, which conditions having failed, we are determined not to pay it.

J. A ROWLAND,
MARY E. ROWLAND,
G. P. HIGLEY.

Robeson co., April 9, 1855. 92*3t

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Cumberland County, North Carolina, on the 23d instant, as runaways, two negro men who say their names are ANTHONY and ABRAHAM, and belong to Snow B Caraway of Lenoir County, North Carolina, and were hired for the year to John Phelps of Brunswick County, North Carolina, and runaway from said Phelps. Anthony is about 21 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 150 lbs and of dark complection; had on when brought to Jail a wool hat, grey woollen sack coat and pantaloons. Abraham is about 52 years old, weighs about 140, 5 feet 6 inches high, and of dark complection; had on when brought to Jail a wool hat, grey woollen sack coat and pantaloons. The owner of said slaves is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay all legal charges, and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases.

JOHN D. McARTHUR, Jailer.

March 26, 1855. 86*tf

WAGON MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber will carry on the **Wagon-Making** and **Blacksmithing** business in their various branches, in the town of Lumberton. He has engaged the services of JOSEPH C. LALLY, who for several years managed the Wagon Manufactory of Mr. Fuller, of Fayetteville; he has had much experience, and is very capable of managing the business.

Repairing done promptly.

ALFRED BIGGS.

March 15, 1855. 84*tf

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Cumberland County, N. C., on the 27th inst., as a runaway, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and belongs to Robert Sturdivant of Chatham County, N. C. Said negro is of dark complexion, weighs about 165 pounds